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Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph together with the Chinese people's friendship delegation after receiving it

Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Receives Chinese People's Friendship Delegation

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on October 24 the visiting Chinese people's friendship delegation.

Present on the occasion were the Chinese people's friendship delegation with Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Commander of the Wuhan units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee, as its head and Comrade Chen Hsien-jui, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Political Commissar of the CPLA Peking units, as its deputy head.

Also present were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Yang Hyong Sop and Han Ik Su; Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Choe Yun Su, Minister of Finance and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korea-China Friendship Association.

On hand was Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador of the Chinese People's Republic to our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a cordial and friendly talk with the guests.

"KIM IL SUNG's Selected Works," Vol. I, Published in Russian, Chinese and Japanese

The Foreign Languages Publishing House of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has recently published the Russian, Chinese and Japanese editions of "Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. I, which contains brilliant works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, great Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

The book respectfully carries a portrait of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. I, contains 38 works out of treatises written and reports, speeches and statements made by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the periods of the peaceful construction after the liberation, of the great Fatherland Liberation War and of the postwar rehabilitation and construction.

This volume contains the works authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the period of the peaceful construction after the liberation such as "On Building Up a New Korea and on the United National Front," "On the Work of Party Organizations of All Levels of the North Korean Communist Party," "On the Obtaining Political Situation in Korea and the Establishment of the North Korean Provisional People's Committee," "Twenty-Point Platform," "The Results of the Land Reform and Our Future Tasks," "On the Draft Labour Law," "Nationalization of Key Industries—the Foundation for Building an Independent, Sovereign State," "For the Founding of a United Party of the Working Masses," "On Reviewing the Inaugural Congress of the North Korean Workers' Party," "On the Founding of the North Korean Workers' Party and the Problem of Establishing a South Korean Workers' Party," "With the Approach of the Historic Democratic Elections," "Summing Up the Conference of Provincial, City and County People's Committees in North Korea," "The North Korean Workers' Party Greeting Its First Founding Anniversary," "What and How Should We Do This Year?" "On the Tasks of Our Party Organizations," "How Should We Develop State Industry and Run Enterprises?" "On the Occasion of the Founding of the Korean People's Army," "Report to the Second Congress of the North Korean Workers' Party on the Work of the Central Committee," "Every Effort for the Consolidation of the Democratic Base and Unification and Independence of the Fatherland," "Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," and "Ideological Education of Youths —the Basic Task of the Organizations of the Democratic Youth League."

These writings give a general view of how the Korean people founded the revolutionary Party, the people's power and the invincible People's Army in the northern half after the liberation for the first time in their history according to the revolutionary line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and how they built the revolutionary democratic base and strengthened it politically, economically and militarily under the wise guidance of the Leader so as to smash the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists, defend the independence of the fatherland and actively develop the Korean revolution.

This volume also contains the works written by Comrade Kim Il Sung during the Fatherland Liberation War—"Every Effort for Victory in the War," "Let Us Resolutely Repulse the U.S. Imperialists' Armed Invasion," "On Some Questions of Our Literature and Art," "On Some Shortcomings in the Organizational Work of the Party Organizations," "On the Improvement of the Party's Organizational Work," "The Tasks and Role of the Local Power Organs in the Present Phase," and "Organizational and Ideological Strengthening of the Party—the Keystone for Our Victory."

In his many immortal works written in the wartime, Comrade Kim Il Sung laid bare the aggressive aims of the war waged by the U.S. imperialists, defined

(Continued on Page 2)

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Mao Tse-tung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Comrade **Lin Piao**, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; and Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, received a telegram from Comrade **Ton Duc Thang**, President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; Comrade **Le Duan**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party; Comrade **Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the DRV National Assembly; and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the DRV Government, in reply to their telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly, received a telegram from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the State Council of Socialist Republic of Romania, and Comrade **Ion Gheorghe Maurer**, Chairman of the SRR Council of Ministers, in reply to their telegram of greetings sent to the latter on the 26th anniversary of the liberation of Romania from the yoke of fascism.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Moussa Traore**, Head of State, Prime Minister of the Government and Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of the Republic of Mali, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to Major General **Yakubu Gowon**, Head of the Military Government of the Nigerian Federal Republic, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the independence of Nigeria, the national holiday of the Nigerian people.

✦ On the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the victory won by the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War against U.S. imperialism, Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received telegrams from **Norodom Sihanouk**, Head of State of Cambodia; **Ahmed**

(Continued on Page 2)

Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Receives Delegation of U.S. Communist Party

Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the delegation of the U.S. Communist Party

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on October 17 the visiting delegation of the U.S. Communist Party.

Present there were Comrade **Henry Winston**, Chairman of the National Committee of the U.S. Communist Party, head of the delegation; and members of the delegation Comrade Victor Perlo, Member of the National Committee and Chairman of the Economic Commission of the U.S. Communist Party, Comrade Joseph Brandt, Member of the Organizational Department of the National Committee of the U.S. Communist Party and leader of the U.S.A.-Korea Friendship Association, Comrade Fern Winston, Member of the National Women's Commission of the U.S. Communist Party, and Comrade Ellen Perlo, member of the editorial staff of the **Daily World**, central organ of the U.S. Communist Party.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, and Comrade Kim Yun Son, Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, were present on the occasion.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly conversation with the guests.

On the same day Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a luncheon in honor of the guests.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; Comrade Kim Jung Rin, Candidate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; and Comrade Kim Yun Son, Vice-Director of a Department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

TELEGRAMS

(Continued from Page 1)

Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea; Dr. **Noureddine Al-Atassi**, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Syrian Arab Republic; **Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq; Lieutenant **Moussa Traore**, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of Mali and Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government, of the Republic of Mali; and **Abdul Rahman Al Eriani**, President of the Republican Council of the Yemen Arab Republic and **Mohsen Al Ainy**, Prime Minister of the Yemen Arab Republic.

Comrade **Kim Il Sung** and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, received a telegram from Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, and Architect **Huynh Tan Ha Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam.

The telegrams extended greetings of militant solidarity and most fervent felicitations to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, to the Workers' Party of Korea, to the DPRK Government and to the fraternal Korean people on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the historic victory won by the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialists.

The telegrams also expressed militant solidarity with the Korean people in their anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and wished them greater successes in their struggle for the country's unification and prosperity.

(Continued from Page 1)

the war fought by us as a fatherland liberation war for defending the independence and freedom of the country and, basing himself on a profound Marxist-Leninist analysis of factors in victory of the war, armed the soldiers and officers of the People's Army and the entire people with a conviction of victory and called them to the decisive struggle against the enemy.

Also contained in this volume are the following works written by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the period of the postwar rehabilitation and construction of the national economy: "Everything for the Postwar Rehabilitation and Development of the National Economy," "On the Immediate Tasks of the Workers in the Field of Transport," "On Our Party's Policy for the Further Development of the Rural Economy," "All Efforts for the Country's Unification and Independence and for Socialist Construction in the Northern Half of the Republic," "On Further Strengthening the Class Education of Party Members," "On Eliminating Bureaucracy," "On Some Questions of the Party and State Work at the Present Stage of the Socialist Revolution," "On Eliminating Dogmatism and Formalism and Establishing *Juche* in Ideological Work," "For Innovations in the Construction Work," and "Tasks of the Party Organizations in North Pyongan Province."

The works written by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the period of the postwar rehabilitation of the national economy were an ideological weapon organizing and mobilizing the entire people to rehabilitation of the destroyed economy and the all-round socialist revolution and construction in the northern half and made a great contribution to strengthening the Party organizationally and ideologically.

The writings contained in "Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. I, are a living example of creative application to the revolution and construction in our country and original development in depth, of the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and have made great contributions to enriching the treasure-store of Marxism-Leninism. They are run through with the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, and scientifically analyse and sum up the immortal exploits performed and invaluable experiences gained by our Party and people in revolution and construction under his wise leadership.

The English, Spanish and French versions of this book will be published before long by the same publishing house.

"Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vols. II, III and IV, are to come off the press in English, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, Spanish and French.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG
Receives Telegram of Thanks from Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

Marshal Kim Il Sung received a telegram of thanks from Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, in connection with the fact that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on October 11 supporting the October 10 joint statement of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The telegram of thanks reads:

I received with great excitement the statement which the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the most outstanding leadership of Your Excellency issued resolutely denouncing the bogus and deceptive "republic" recently proclaimed in Phnom Penh by the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, the lackeys of U.S. imperialism and Richard Nixon, and reclarifying the full support of Your Excellency, the Korean government and the glorious Korean people to the Royal Government of National Union, the only legitimate government of the Cambodian people.

I, in the name of the Cambodian people, the national united front and its lawful government and in my own name, express deep thanks to respected and beloved Your Excellency and to the Korean government and the great, fraternal Korean people for the fact that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a great friendly state which we admire and love, issued a very important and fair statement which is a new, clear expression of the invariable friendship, militant solidarity and full support it expresses for the sacred cause of our people battling for the complete liberation of the country.

I express eternal feeling of thanks as well as my loftiest, brotherly considerations to Your Excellency.

Title of Chollima University Awarded to KIM IL SUNG University

A grand joint meeting of teachers and students of the higher educational institutions in Pyongyang was held on October 20 on the spot for awarding the title of Chollima university to Kim Il Sung University.

The meeting was attended by a large number of representatives of teachers and students of the higher educational institutions in Pyongyang.

Present at the meeting were Kim Su Duk, Minister of Common Education; Kim Gwan Muk, Director of a Secretariat of the Cabinet; Kang Song San, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; O Gi Chon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; Hwang Jang Yop, President of Kim Il Sung University; Song Jong U, Vice-Minister of Higher Education; Hong Gi Mun, Vice-President of the Academy of Social Sciences; rectors of higher educational institutions and chairmen of college and university LSWY committees from all parts of the country and workers of the provincial LSWY committees.

The meeting opened with a chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

After a decision of the Central Committee of the LSWY on awarding the title of Chollima university to Kim Il Sung University was read out, O Gi Chon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the LSWY, made the report.

The reporter said: It is thanks to the wise guidance of the fatherly Leader who set up the university as the first people's university in our country right after liberation and has been consistently giving guidance and solicitude to the university for its strengthening and development that today Kim Il Sung University founded as the mother university under the grand plan of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung to train national cadres has become the first university which won the great honour of Chollima university.

The reporter stressed: Today the university has become a reliable base for training national cadres of our country and rearing revolutionary intellectuals who are firmly armed with the unitary ideology of our Party, singleheartedly and infinitely loyal to him and possessed of advanced scientific knowledge, a Red university of the Party brilliantly carrying into effect his great educational theory of *Juche* and a model of the higher educational institutions of the working class.

The honourable Red flag of Chollima university was awarded to the university and the Chollima university badges to the teachers and students of the university amid the stormy applause.

Kang Song San, Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang City Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, made a congratulatory speech at the meeting.

A letter of pledge to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, was adopted amid the thunderous applause of the entire attendants.

The attendants of the meeting firmly resolved to become true revolutionary soldiers of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung by more thoroughly establishing the Party's unitary ideological system and constantly revolutionizing and working-classizing themselves.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Letters and Telegrams from Many Countries on the Occasion of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Imperialist Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army from South Korea"

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, received messages from the attendants of the meetings held in many countries of the world to express solidarity with the Korean people on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea." These messages were adopted with unanimity at their meetings. He also received letters and telegrams from public figures and representatives of public organizations in many countries.

In his message to Comrade Kim Il Sung, Casimir Mbagira, Vice-President of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo (L), says:

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the cruel, barbarous war of aggression ignited by U.S. imperialism against the heroic Korean people and of the month of solidarity with the Korean people who are waging a just struggle for national unification under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, I extend sincere greetings to you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and, through you, to the entire Korean people in my own name and in the name of the entire revolutionary forces of the Congo, and express full and unreserved support to the Korean people in their heroic struggle against U.S.-led imperialism.

On June 25 of every year, the very day when the U.S. imperialists unleashed an aggressive war against the valiant Korean people led by the peerless national hero Comrade Kim Il Sung, all the revolutionary forces of the world think of you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genuine Leader of Marxism-Leninism who set out on the road of revolution at the early age of 15 in the grimmest days of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, taught clearly the Korean people how to fight for national liberation and their country's independence and led their struggle along the solely correct road.

Upholding the teachings of you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the strategist of world renown, the Korean People's Army valiantly fought unyieldingly even amid hails of enemy bullets repelling the enemy's aggression and dealt telling blows to the rascals.

The revolutionary forces of the Congo unconditionally support the fair, reasonable proposals consistently advanced by the DPRK Government for unifying Korea in an independent, democratic and peaceful way after making the U.S. imperialist aggressor army withdraw from South Korea, and its efforts to that end.

A message from the members of the "Mali Group for Study of the History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung" who attended a solidarity meeting held on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea," reads as follows:

The heroic Korean people who rose up as one in the sacred just war under the pre-eminent leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung gave ignominious defeats, political, military and moral, to the U.S. imperialist aggressors who had boasted that their 100-odd-year history of aggression did not know defeat, and won the great victory in the war, burst the myth about their "mightiness" to smithereens, and started them on the downgrade.

The historic victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War was a resplendent fruition of the ever-victorious wise leadership of you Comrade Kim Il Sung who are possessed of great revolutionary ideas, revolutionary theories, outstanding leadership and brilliant military strategy and always lead the Korean revolution and the world anti-imperialist struggle to victory. This victory is a victory of the revolutionary peoples over the U.S.-led imperialist reactionary forces and serves as a precious experience in the armed revolutionary struggle. It also greatly encourages the peoples who are fighting for national independence, freedom and socialism, and against imperialism and old and new colonialism.

In the letter sent to Comrade Kim Il Sung on behalf of the Finland-Korea Association, Kauko Aaltonen, Chairman of the association, writes:

A dangerous situation has been created in Korea by the U.S. imperialists, in which another war may break out at any moment. This is a grave menace to peace not only in Korea but also in Asia and the rest of the world.

We consider that for the peaceful unification of Korea it is necessary, first of all, to make the U.S. imperialist aggressor army withdraw because it is the root cause of all the misfortunes of the Korean nation, the main obstacle to the unification of Korea and a permanent source of war in Korea. The U.S. imperialist aggressor army has no ground whatsoever to stay on in South Korea.

The problem of Korean unification is entirely an internal affair of the Korean people themselves.

The U.S. imperialists must quit South Korea at once, taking along their aggressor troops and all lethal weapons.

A message from the Ecuadorian revolutionaries in Havana who attended a meeting of solidarity with the Korean people, goes:

We Ecuadorian revolutionaries fully support your just line on forcing the U.S. imperialists out of Korea and achieving Korean unification by the Korean people themselves and resolutely denounce the fascist suppression of the South Korean people by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges.

We strongly condemn the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppets for their collusion against the Korean people.

We also bitterly denounce the repeated provocations of U.S. imperialism to plunge the Korean people into the horrors of a new war.

We will express solidarity with the Korean people by further intensifying the revolutionary struggle against U.S. imperialism in Latin America.

A message from Bomadul, head of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the Union of Burma, reads:

If the U.S. imperialists, oblivious of the lessons of history, unleash another war in Korea, they will be wiped out forever under the hundred-fold and thousand-fold retaliatory blows of the heroic Korean people and People's Army that enjoy the wise leadership of Your Excellency, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

Invincible are the Korean people who are fighting for winning the complete victory of socialism and achieving the independent, peaceful unification of their fatherland after driving out the U.S. imperialists.

We sincerely wish good health and a long life to Your Excellency Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, for securing peace in Asia and the rest of the world after wiping the U.S. imperialists off the face of the globe forever and for realizing at an early date the unification of Korea, the greatest national aspiration of the Korean people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also received letters or telegrams from **the employees of the "Julio Antonio Mca" Metallurgical Plant in Havana, Cuba; the employees of the "Chollima" Shipyard in Havana; the employees of the Cuba-Korea Friendship Breeding Stock Farm; the employees of the Sugar Factory named after Venezuela in Camaguey Province, Cuba; the attendants of a meeting sponsored by the Bratislava City Bureau of Security and Home Affairs, the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia; the attendants of a meeting held by Asian, African and Latin American students studying in Czechoslovakia; the attendants of a meeting held by Asian, African and Latin American students studying in the Soviet Union; the attendants of a meeting held by African, Arab and Latin American students studying in Romania; Michel Jouet,** Secretary General of the World Federation of Democratic Youth; **the attendants of a solidarity meeting organized by the Dokki branch of Kiza Province of the Arab Socialist Union; the attendants of a solidarity meeting held by the citizens of Impfondo, the People's Republic of the Congo; the attendants of a mass rally organized in Doliji city, Niari Province, the People's Republic of the Congo; the attendants of a mass rally held in Poant Noar city of the PRC; the attendants of a mass rally sponsored by the Petou Match Factory in the PRC; the attendants of a mass rally organized by the Congo Association for Friendship among Peoples; the attendants of a solidarity meeting held at the 2nd infantry battalion of the Congolese National People's Army; the members of the "Group for Study of the Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the Congo; the attendants of a meeting sponsored by the Sudan-Korea Friendship Association; the attendants of a meeting co-sponsored by the Sudan-Korea Friendship Association, the Workers' Federation of the Sudan, the Youth League of the Sudan and the Women's Union of the Sudan; the Governor of Gejira Province of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, the representative of the Gejira provincial branch of the Tenant-Farmers' and Peasants' Federation of the Sudan, the representative of the Gejira provincial branch of the Workers' Federation of the Sudan, the representative of the Gejira provincial branch of the Women's Union of the Sudan, the representative of the Gejira provincial branch of the Association for Friendship with Socialist Countries and Progressive Countries and the representative of Gejira Provincial Peace Committee of the Sudan on behalf of the attendants of a mass meeting held in Medan city, Gejira Province, the Democratic Republic of the Sudan; Bakari Kulribari,** Secretary General of the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association; **the attendants of a meeting of Mauritanian artists; the attendants of a mass rally in Setif Province, Algeria; the teachers and pupils of the School for Bereaved Children of Martyrs named after Patrice Lumumba in Algeria; the members of the Algeria-Korea Friendship Ratraui All Veteran Fighters' Co-op Farm; the attendants of a mass meeting co-sponsored by the Ceylonese Peace Council, the Ceylonese Association for Afro-Asian Solidarity, the Ceylonese National Committee for Solidarity with the South Korean People's Struggle, the Ceylonese University Students' Committee for Solidarity with the South Korean Students' Struggle and the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association; the attendants of a meeting held by the Alutgama branch of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association; the attendants of a mass meeting organized by the Ratnapura branch of the same association; the attendants of a mass meeting sponsored by the Karandeniya branch of the same association; the attendants of a meeting of the students of the Colombo Law College, Ceylon; the attendants of a mass meeting sponsored by the General Federation of Workers of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen; Mohamed Abdulrahi Ssorleman,** Chairman of the Aden Dockers' Trade Union of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, on behalf of his union's "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung"; **Abdoulaye Sow,** Chairman of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Mali, on behalf of his committee; **the members of the "Mali Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung"; Demba Dialo,** a lawyer of the Republic of Mali; **Adam Sapi Mkwawa,** Speaker of the National Assembly and Chairman of the Tanzania-Korea Friendship Association; **the attendants of a meeting of young students of Dar-es-Salaam University, Tanzania; the attendants of a meeting organized by the General Federation of Trade Unions of Iraq; the attendants of a meeting held by politicians and public figures in Iraq; the attendants of a meeting sponsored by the Pakistani Organization for Afro-Asian People's Solidarity; the attendants of a meeting held by the Rawalpindi Committee of the same organization; the attendants of a mass rally organized by the Federation of the Yemeni Public Associations; the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" under the Taiwai branch, Aden, of the General National Union of Students of Yemen; Gotrel Hamaund,** Secretary in Charge of Social Affairs of the Students' Union of Zambian University, on behalf of the students and its Executive Committee; **the attendants of a mass meeting held in India on the occasion of the "day of struggle against U.S. imperialism"; the attendants of a solidarity meeting held by Burundi students studying in Guinea; the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the Union of Burma; the employees of the "Ssanchaung" Automobile Repair Factory in Rangoon, the Union of Burma; the employees of the "Alroun" Automobile Repair Workshop in Rangoon; the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Front for Liberation of Palestine; the Cairo branch of the Palestinian National Liberation Movement; the attendants of a meeting held by Palestinian revolutionary fighters in Mauritania; Ssori Nantavong,** Chairman of the League of Laotian Students in France, on behalf of his league; **the attendants of a meeting held by the fighters of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement in Brazzaville, the People's Republic of the Congo; the participants in an anti-U.S. imperialist demonstration organized by the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association; the Central Committee of the Black Panther Party of the U.S.A.; Lionel Martin,** Chairman of the Americans' Association in Cuba and resident correspondent of the **Guardian** in Havana; **the Executive Committee of the General Union of Students of Eritrea; the Bagdad branch of the General Union of Students of Eritrea; the Norwegians who participated in functions of the East Sea Week of 1970 held in the German Democratic Republic; Fernando Pitella Santos and Manuel Sertorio** on behalf of the National Liberation Patriotic Front of Portugal; **the attendants of a mass meeting organized by the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association;** and **Pakane Bocoto Calla,** representative of the Basutoland Congress in Cairo.

Immortal Footmarks Recorded in the History of Our Party

The Memorial of the Founding of the Workers' Party of Korea was opened under the circumstances where the whole country was astir with a greater revolutionary upsurge as the Fifth Party Congress was drawing nearer.

The Memorial was arranged in the building of glory where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, clearly indicated the road the Korean revolution should follow and accomplished the historic cause of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea after having returned in triumph to the homeland, the historic building where our Party Central Committee was housed for the first time and organized and mobilized our people to the revolution and construction.

In the Memorial there are office rooms where the great Leader, not allowing himself a span of time to banish the unrelieved fatigue of the bloody struggle against the Japanese imperialists but staying up far into the night, elaborated the grand plan for the construction of a new country, where he led and organized the complex work for the building of the Party and the state. There are also a reception room and a meeting hall where he received the workers, peasants, intellectuals and other sections of the people, showed them the path lying ahead of the revolution and discussed the state affairs with them, and a dwelling house where the Leader lived a simple life.

Preserved there are valuable historical materials. Hundreds of pieces of materials are put on display in a systematic order in seven exhibition rooms. These materials show the glorious revolutionary activities of the great Leader, from the time when he had laid the organizational and ideological groundwork for the founding of the Party till the day when he founded it and strengthened and developed it into the Workers' Party, and the resplendent path traversed by our Party.

I got into the Memorial with the feeling of reverence together with other visitors, looking back upon the immortal footmarks written in gold letters in the history of the glorious Party founded and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution.

In the centre of the wall in Room No. 1 is put up with utmost care a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader who prepared the deep historical root of our Party in the crucible of the struggle for the liberation of the fatherland. And shining is his teaching written in gold letters, which reads:

"The essential feature of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the 1930's that differentiates itself from the struggle in the 1920's lies in the fact that the former was waged precisely on the steadfast position of *Juche*."

The great *Juche* idea created by Comrade Kim Il Sung is the guiding idea that brilliantly illumines the path of victory in the Korean revolution; it is also the guideline to be followed steadfastly in the founding of a Marxist-Leninist party in our country.

From the first days of his revolutionary activities Comrade Kim Il Sung considered that it was imperatively necessary to have a revolutionary militant party for the victory of the Korean revolution, and hewed an original way in the Party founding on the stand of *Juche*.

Looking up at the picture which shows Comrade Kim Il Sung organizing the Down-With-Imperialism Union in 1926, I recalled deep in my mind the aim of struggle of the organization defined by him.

It was a Marxist-Leninist programme of struggle, the first of its kind in the communist movement of our country, which laid down correctly the ultimate goal and immediate fighting tasks of the Korean revolution in close combination of the tasks for class emancipation with those for national liberation, and it clearly indicated the basic idea of the programme of a revolutionary party to be founded in the future.

On the basis of the plan he had mapped out and the experiences he had personally accumulated in the course of the struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the *Juche* line of the Korean revolution at the historic Kalun meeting held in the summer of 1930, and clarified the original line for the founding of a Korean Communist Party.

The unshakable stand of pushing ahead independently and creatively with the struggle for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist party, the principle of carrying on that struggle in combination with the armed struggle and other forms of practical revolutionary struggle and the line of founding a party on the basis of full organizational and ideological preparations—this great plan made clear by Comrade Kim Il Sung represented the revolutionary programmatic guideline of *Juche* the Korean Communists should stick to.

A large number of materials on display impressively tell us how creditably the great Leader translated his plan for the Party founding into reality in the whole course of organizing the Korean Revolutionary Army, giving guidance to its activities and personally organizing and leading the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Thanks to the day-to-day guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung and his untiring education, many Communists of worker and peasant origin were reared in the ordeal of the hard-fought struggle, a new type of Communists infinitely loyal to the Leader and the revolution, and thus the solid organizational backbone for the Party founding was built.

For the attainment of the organizational and ideological unity of the communist ranks, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and unfolded the dynamic struggle against factionalism, flunkeyism towards big powers and opportunism.

By the unbending struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung endowed with the firm adherence to principle, the lofty sacrificial spirit and the indefatigable will the manoeuvres of the factionalists were shattered, factionalism, flunkeyism towards big powers and Right and Left opportunism overcome and the unity of the Communists in idea and will based on the revolutionary ideas of the Leader as well as their organizational cohesion achieved.

What attracted the visitors' attention were the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland written in gold letters against the red background of the wall of the exhibition room and the Leader's works including the "Tasks of the Korean Communists."

The revolutionary Marxist-Leninist *Juche* line elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the Programme and in his immortal works indicated most correctly the direction to be followed and tasks to be carried out in the Korean revolution. It served as the guideline all the Communists should adhere to and as a basis of the programme of a party to be founded in the days to come.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also pushed forward the work of laying the mass foundations for the Party founding through the armed struggle and the anti-Japanese national united front movement.

It was Comrade Kim Il Sung who built up the organizational and ideological basis for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist party in the flames of the struggle for the liberation of the fatherland.

It is just at the deep, strong root that our Party was founded and quickly strengthened and developed even under the complex and difficult circumstances following the liberation.

What came into sight when I entered Room No. 2 was the letters reading "Long live General Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero and great Leader!"

It was the cry of the liberated Korean people from the bottom of their hearts.

(Continued on Page 5)

The desk used by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung while founding the Party and consolidating and developing it

"Korea-China Friendship Ten Days" Designated

To mark the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean war which falls on October 25, "Korea-China friendship ten days" (between October 18 and 27) was designated in our country.

Film shows and various other events and press activities are now being widely held in the four corners of our country to strengthen the friendship and solidarity sealed in blood between the peoples and armies of Korea and China and express mutual support and solidarity in the common struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

In connection with the opening of the period a film show was arranged at the Chollima House of Culture in Pyongyang on the evening of October 18 under the joint sponsorship of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Central Committee of the Korea-China Friendship Association.

The attendants saw the Korean documentary film "Mission of the Fraternal Chinese People" and the Chinese feature film "Let Us Down Aggressors."

Meanwhile, a meeting in commemoration of the 20th anniversay of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean war was held at the Korea-China Taekam Friendship Cooperative Farm on October 22.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting place were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and a portrait of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Leader of the Chinese people. National flags of our country and the Chinese People's Republic were hanging side by side.

Seen in the place were such slogans as "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people!" and "Long live Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Leader of the Chinese people!"

Chairman Han Chi Son of the management committee of the cooperative farm and Ambassador Li Yun-chuan of the Chinese People's Republic to our country addressed the meeting.

Prior to this, there was a similar meeting on October 21 at a unit of the People's Army to which Comrade Hau Yong Ok belongs.

Presidium of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly Awards Orders and Medals to Members of Chinese People's Friendship Delegation

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decided to award orders and medals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to members of the Chinese people's friendship delegation visiting our country on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean war and members of the liaison office of the Chinese People's Volunteers to the Military Armistice Commission who participated in the great Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialist armed aggressors, the common enemy, under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and actively assisted our people in their just struggle and greatly contributed to resisting U.S. aggression and aiding Korea.

A ceremony for awarding orders and medals was held in the building of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly on October 24.

After the decree was read out, Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, respectively awarded National Flag First Class to head of the delegation Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Commander of the Wuhan units of the

(Continued on Page 5)

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The liberation of the fatherland by Comrade Kim Il Sung and his triumphant return home marked a new stage in the development of the revolution and communist movement in our country.

The entire nation offered the warmest thanks to the Leader and celebrated with great joy the day of freedom and liberation provided by him.

When I looked up in adoration to the picture of the great Leader who was extending the greetings of his triumphant return home to the fatherland and the 30 million people while answering their cheers, his teaching was brought home again to my mind, the teaching which he gave that day and which illumined the path to be traversed by Korea.

In view of the then obtaining situation it was a pressing demand to found a powerful revolutionary party, the seasoned general staff capable of rallying the entire people and leading the revolution to victory.

It was only Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of the revolution, who could iron out all difficulties in the complex situation and successfully carry out the work of founding the Party.

Now I found myself in Room No. 3. Looking up in reverence to a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of our Party, I keenly realized again the correctness of his line of the Party founding and his wise guidance.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out as follows:

"We reconstructed the Party strictly in accordance with the Marxist-Leninist principles of Party building with the Communists seasoned in the revolutionary struggle as its core and drawing in the communist groups active in different localities."

The Leader's line of the Party founding was the wisest line which made it possible to smash the splitting and subversive machinations of all shades by the enemies at home and abroad and found a militant party on the basis of its organizational and ideological preparations which had been made in the years of the struggle for the liberation of the country. And it was also the most correct line which enabled us to meet in good time the urgent requirement for the earliest attainment of the unity of the communist ranks.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, not having a spell of time for relieving the fatigue of the long-drawn, arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle and even postponing meeting his dear family members, energetically organized and led the preparatory work for the Party founding in an effort to accomplish the cause of building our Party, while frustrating the subversive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries at home and the splitting machinations of the factionalists.

The Leader personally went to different localities and explained to the people the line of the Korean revolution and the line of the Party founding. At the same time, he sent all over the country the revolutionary fighters he had reared in person in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, instructing them to rally the Communists in an extensive way.

On the basis of such scrupulous preparations, Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Inaugural Congress of the Party in Pyongyang on October 10, 1945 and formed the Central Organizing Committee of the North Korean Communist Party. Then the establishment of our Party was announced to the world.

It was with deep emotion that I read over and over again the Party's political and organizational lines presented by him at the Inaugural Congress.

The Party's political and organizational lines in which the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland was made more concrete in conformity with the new situation created after the liberation, provided the basis of the politico-ideological and organizational unity of the Party, and they became the guideline our Party should hold on to in its activities.

The following gold-lettered teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung attracted my keen attention:

"Our Party was born under the complicated and chaotic circumstances following the liberation, in the midst of the struggle against the subversive manoeuvres of the class enemy and opportunism of all shades including factionalism and provincialism. On the basis of the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of a party made in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and in reliance of the high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm and the active support of our working class and labouring people, we overcame all difficulties and obstacles and splendidly carried out the great task of founding a Marxist-Leninist party.

"This was a precious fruition of the long-drawn struggles and endeavours of the Korean Communists for the founding a revolutionary party of the working class, and marked an historic turn in the communist movement of our country and in the development of the Korean revolution as a whole. The working class and labouring people of Korea could thenceforth have the Marxist-Leninist general staff, the powerful vanguard detachment, in their revolutionary struggle, and victoriously could hew the road of revolution under the leadership of the Party."

The materials on display in Room No. 4 impressively show that Comrade Kim Il Sung energetically organized and led the struggle for resolutely defending and carrying through the Party's political and organizational lines and reinforcing the Party organizationally and ideologically.

At the Second and Third Enlarged Meetings of the Executive Committee of the Party Central Organizing Committee Comrade Kim Il Sung dealt a sledge-hammer blow to the factionalists and local separatists within the Party who stood in the way of implementing the Party's political and organizational lines and energetically organized and led the struggle for carrying them through. He went in person to South Hamgyong and Hwanghae Provinces and other localities and gave guidance to the local Party organizations.

The historical materials in Room No. 5 give a vivid picture of how Comrade Kim Il Sung rallied the broad masses of the people around the Party and how he led the revolution and construction to victory.

In order to organizationally weld together the broad masses Comrade Kim Il Sung directly founded the peripheral organizations of the Party and personally gave guidance to their work. He made clear the Party's policy on the united front and gave guidance for its correct implementation.

The statistical figures in the room show that our Party rallied over 6 million people around itself as of July 1946.

Comrade Kim Il Sung established the North Korean Provisional People's Committee, a new type of power, which meant the splendid solution to the question of power in our country.

By leading the Party and the people's power to the victorious implementation of the democratic reforms, he set up the system of people's democracy and built the revolutionary democratic base, the reliable guarantee for national unification, in the northern half of Korea.

In Room No. 6 I looked back with deep emotion on Comrade Kim Il Sung's energetic work of further strengthening and developing our Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, with clear-cut insight into the requirements for further development of the revolution and into the then obtaining situation of revolution, advanced the wise line of merging the Communist Party with other parties of working people and developing it into the Workers' Party, a powerful mass political party capable of providing the entire toiling mass with unified guidance, and splendidly carried it into practice.

The visitors now come to Room No. 7. They pause with a feeling of reverence before a full-length picture of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the study of the building of the Party Central Organizing Committee.

Burning with a determination to remain singleheartedly loyal to the Party and the Leader under any circumstances, they offer the greatest honour and thanks to the great Leader who has all along led our Party and people to victory and glory.

I posed for a while before a bookshelf where were preserved many works personally authored by the Leader in the difficult and complex circumstances right after the liberation.

Besides the Korean edition I found foreign languages versions of his works—Russian, Chinese, English, French, Japanese and so on.

Comrade Kim Il Sung authored a large number of classics in one year alone following his triumphant return home. In his works he, on the basis of the great *Juche* idea, elucidated the solely just, original and scientific lines and policies which would lead the Korean revolution straight to victory. According to these lines and policies he led our Party and people steadfastly along the road of victory. His immortal works have made a distinguished contribution to developing the Korean revolution and strengthening and developing the international communist and working-class movements as well and to developing the Marxist-Leninist theory.

On the first floor of the Memorial are the office rooms where Comrade Kim Il Sung worked for the founding of the Party and for its consolidation and development, his reception room, his study and a meeting hall. They are now preserved in their original state.

With a feeling of reverence I got into the office room he had used for the first time, and proceeded to another one he had used later on.

It is an ordinary office room and not so spacious one with a commonplace desk and chairs placed in neat order. In this simply-furnished office rooms the Leader gave guidance to our Party and people and met a teacher to give him the programmatic teaching to serve as the guideline in education and training of the younger generation. And there he even gave a name in person to the school and received the journalists who had come from South Korea crossing the death line and clearly showed them the path to be followed by the new, liberated Korea.

I went down the stairs, picturing to myself the image of the Leader who put his whole heart and soul into the work for leading our Party and people straight to victory.

Outside the main building of the Memorial there stands a cosy dwelling house where the Leader lived at the time he founded our Party. In this dwelling he, sharing board and room with his revolutionary comrades-in-arms, always directed deep concern to their life with tender-hearted affection. The dwelling has many stories to tell the lofty virtues of the Leader, which inflame the visitors with boundless admiration and respect for him.

Indeed, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, denying himself sleep and rest ever since his triumphant return home, founded our Party, a new type of Marxist-Leninist party, and led it to carry out victoriously the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and the socialist revolution in the northern half of the Republic, thus established the most advanced socialist system and a mighty socialist state which has a solid independent national economy, a powerful self-defensive capacity and a resplendent national culture. The Leader brilliantly paved the original way to the complete victory of socialism in our country and to communism, and thereby has made the pre-eminent contribution to carrying forward the world revolution and enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

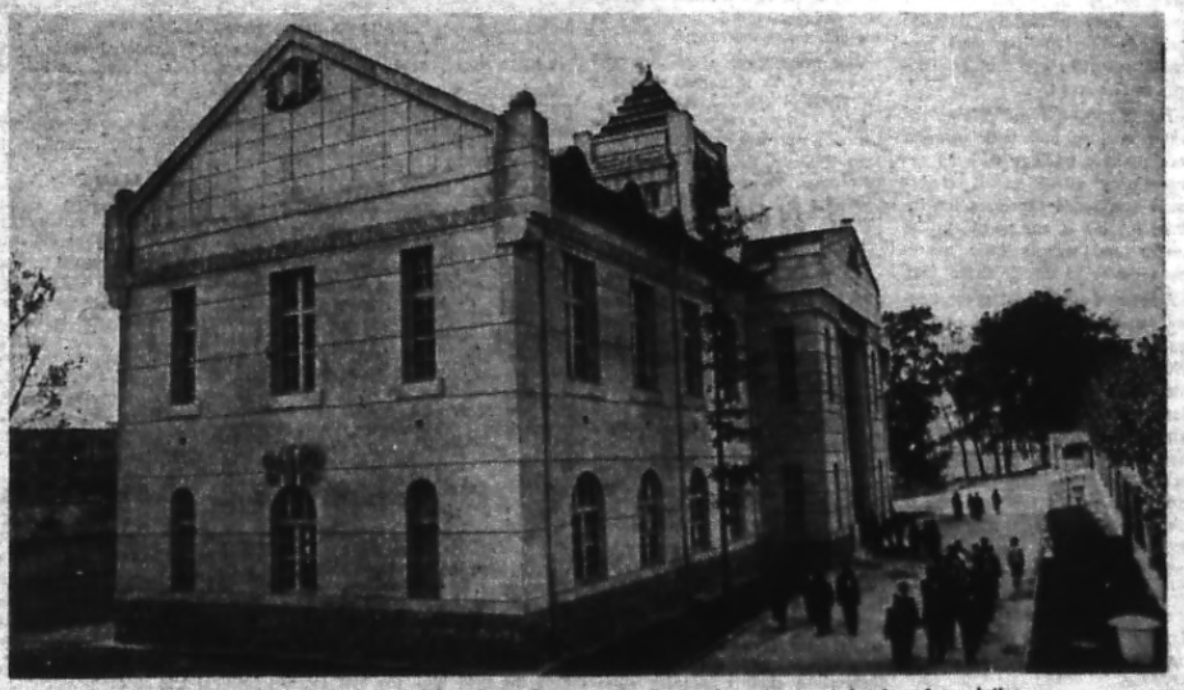
Having looked around the Memorial, I felt it deeper in my heart as the greatest honour and happiness to live and fight under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and made a firmer resolve to equip myself fully with his great revolutionary ideas and remain infinitely loyal to him as one of his real revolutionary soldiers, in the future, too, as in the past.

Pak Jong Hun

(Continued from Page 4)

Chinese People's Liberation Army and Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee, deputy head of the delegation, Comrade Chen Hsien-jui, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Political Commissar of the Peking units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, members of the delegation Comrades Wei Feng-ying, Chang Chi-hui, Chen Kan-feng; and National Flag Second Class to members of the delegation Comrades Chou Pei-yuan, Lo Tieh-kai, Wang Tien-pao, Chuang Tse-tung, Ting Kuo-yu, Liu Chun, Yang Yu-tsai, Hsu Yu-kuang, Sun Chih-yuan and members of the liaison office of the Chinese People's Volunteers to the Military Armistice Commission Comrades Miao Chieh, Feng Cho-wen; and National Flag Third Class to other members of the liaison office of the Chinese People's Volunteers to the Military Armistice Commission; and Merit Medals to suite members of the delegation.

After the ceremony, Comrade Choi Yong Kun had a friendly talk with the guests.



The building of the Central Organizing Committee of the Party where the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung worked at the time of Party founding

Grandiose Chollima March

Our people greet the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea before long.

The entire working people of our country are now making the final charge to capture, before this historic Party Congress, all the heights of the Seven-Year National Economic Plan, the grand programme of socialist construction.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"When the Seven-Year National Economic Plan is fulfilled, our country will turn from an industrial - agricultural state into a powerful socialist industrial state and will come to hold its own in the ranks of the advanced countries of the world."

Our country remained a backward, colonial agricultural state 25 years ago. But now it is about to reach the eminence of the socialist industrial state.

At this moment of great turn new miracles and innovations are taking place in succession in all the domains of the national economy which leaps ahead at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed.

Leading the van of this great revolutionary upsurge are the workers of the Chollima Kangson Steel Plant, one of the metallurgical giants of our country, who doubled their steel output at a stretch at the beginning of this year and thereby created the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed. They splendidly fulfilled their yearly plan for steel production at 100.1 per cent on September 17.

The "Kangson speed" makes the whole country boil with a great revolutionary upsurge with an extraordinary attraction. It is because this speed expresses the infinite loyalty of our people to the Leader and reflects their unanimous desire to march ahead fast.

Amid this new great revolutionary upsurge a thermal power giant rose up in Pukchang, a 6,000-ton press workshop came into operation and the 5,000-ton-class cold storage boat "Unpasan" was launched. In these several months, more than 1,600 local industry factories have sprung up across the land and a new, modern and magnificent street has risen up on the Potong-gang river in Pyongyang. Many factories and enterprises have already fulfilled their yearly plans ahead of the set time and continue to score signal successes.

Golden autumn crops undulate in the cooperative fields blessed with heavy yields.

Today, our independent economy is continuously developing at a steady high tempo even under the condition that its scale has grown considerably.

Our people work, study and live in a communist way under the slogan "One for all and all for one." They do not feel content themselves without exceeding their work assignments twice or thrice, stride streets full of pet and like to sing revolutionary and optimistic songs; they work, live and fight full of hope.

It happens with them that yesterday's record is renewed today and today's record gives way to the new one tomorrow.

This great epoch of creation and innovation, the Chollima era, has not come of itself.

Still vivid in our memory are the days when Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, ushered in the great Chollima era in this land. It was towards the end of 1956. At that time, our people were about to start the first battle of the Five-Year Plan, having fulfilled the postwar Three-Year Plan. In those days the internal and external situation was very complex and our Party and people had many difficulties and trials to overcome.

Opportunism reared its head within the international communist movement and was doing harms to it and, taking advantage of this, the imperialists and the international reactionaries kicked up the "anti-communist" racket on an extensive scale. The U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea and their stooges stepped up the reactionary offensive against the northern half of the Republic as never before. Availing themselves of this complex situation, the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary factionalists within the Party, backed up by the outside forces, conspired against our Party and government.

In the economic construction of the country, too, there were many difficulties including want of materials and funds.

How to tackle this difficult situation was a serious question decisive of the fate of our revolution.

At this critical juncture, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, put forth the wise line of directing the main efforts to socialist economic construction while delivering decisive counter-blows to the offensives of the enemies at home and abroad, by building up the Party ranks more firmly and uniting the entire people more closely around the Party.

And, believing deeply in the working class, the main force of revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung visited in person the Kangson Steel Plant, sat together with steel-makers there, frankly acquainted them with the obtaining situation of the country and the requirements of the revolution and the intention of the Party, and roused them to a great revolutionary upsurge.

Having grasped the profound intentions of the respected and beloved fatherly Leader who called on them, the workers of Kangson, out of a single desire to be infinitely loyal to the Leader, made steady advance creating new work norms and records in succession and making innovation after innovation, by giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

In 1957, the workers of the blooming mill of Kangson turned out 120,000 tons of steel bloom or twice the rated capacity at their 60,000 ton-capacity blooming mill. Thus, the working class of Kangson held high the first torchlight of the Chollima march initiated by the Leader.

It was not only in Kangson that miracles happened. Great changes occurred on all the fronts of socialist construction and fresh miracles were performed. The industry developed at a leaping speed: its output grew 44 per cent a year. In agriculture, too, unprecedented bumper crops were gathered in.

Thus, the great upsurge of socialist construction and the great Chollima movement started in our country.

Owing to the great revolutionary upsurge sweeping all over the country, the "anti-communist" offensive of the enemy and the attack of the anti-Party elements were dashed and those people who had slandered us hung their heads. Our people, united more closely around the respected and beloved Leader, pushed ahead the revolution and construction at an exceptionally high speed in high revolutionary spirits.

The great upsurge of socialist construction and the Chollima movement are a concentric expression of the sagacity of the leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a great victory of the revolutionary mass line followed consistently by him.

The wise guidance of the Leader and the strength of the entire people united as one around the Leader—this is the source of strength which brought into being the Chollima movement.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung not only initiated the great Chollima movement but also took creative measures to combat passivism and conservatism, bring into full play the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative power of the masses by adhering firmly to the principle of enhancing the political and ideological consciousness of the masses and combining it properly with material incentives and to combine them with science and technology, and thereby further developed this movement in depth.

Pointing out that the Chollima movement was the decisive guarantee for the successful building of socialism, Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the movement as our Party's general line in socialist construction.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...The Chollima movement has become a great revolutionary movement of the working millions of our country, one which sweeps away all that is antiquated and makes constant innovations in all spheres of economy and culture, ideology and morality, and which accelerates socialist construction at an unprecedented rate; the movement has become our Party's general line in socialist construction.

"The essense of this line is to unite the entire working people more closely around the Party by educating and remoulding them in communist ideology and bring their revolutionary zeal and creative talent into full play, so that socialism can be built faster and better."

The Chollima movement, the general line of our Party in socialist construction, has opened up the most correct way to expedite socialist construction in our country to the maximum and furnishes a practical example as to what to rely on in and how to carry on socialist and communist construction.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung developed in depth the Chollima movement into the Chollima workteam movement organically combining collective innovation with the work to educate and remould people. Thus, the Chollima workteam movement turned into an all-people innovation movement embracing all domains of the national economy and all spheres of public life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The cardinal tasks of the Chollima workteam movement are to do well, firstly, the work with men, secondly, the work with equipment and materials, and, thirdly, the work with books. In other words, by doing the work with men, we mean carrying on the ideological revolution, by the work with equipment and materials, the technical revolution and by the work with books, the cultural revolution."

Upholding the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved Leader, our Chollima riders are now successfully taking both the

(Continued on Page 7)

Oil painting: "Calling for a new, great upsurge"

Story about Reed Fibre

Solving Problem of Clothing with Our Own Raw Materials

Right after the cease-fire there was much discussion about the question of its rehabilitation at a pulp mill.

In pre-war days spruce and fir trees were used as the raw material of paper and rayon pulp produced at the factory. But the resources of these trees were not found in abundance due to reckless deforestation by the Japanese imperialists. The barbarous indiscriminate bombing during the past Fatherland Liberation War imposed on the Korean people by the U.S. imperialists brought fresh destruction in its wake. Under this situation, to grow this sort of fibre-yielding plants for the future use would not help the matter.

The leading functionaries of the factory and the scientists including Comrade Ma Hyog Ok racked their brains to solve the question of raw material from a new angle. But they could not discover a substitute material.

It was around this time, July 13, 1954 that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally visited the factory.

Having gone round the factory which was under rehabilitation, he asked Comrade Ma Hyong Ok what would be used for the raw material after the factory started operation.

At that moment he found himself quite at a loss. He had been striving to discover any other source of raw material but so far failed to find out its substitute. In his mind hovered a deep sense of shame. It was due to his failure to discharge the duty as a scientist.

"Dear Premier, the question of raw material still remains unsolved." This was the only answer he could give.

At this, Comrade Premier said that the aim of his visit was to find solutions to this problem. And, pointing to aspen trees with dense foliage around the factory, he said that our country has an inexhaustible resource of such broad-leaved trees like aspen tree which are quick and easy to grow and reed which is to be found in the tideland in coastal areas. Then Comrade Premier suggested that he undertake a trial production of rayon pulp by using these materials.

In the days of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle for the restoration of the fatherland Comrade Kim Il Sung had mapped out a far-reaching plan to exploit the country's rich resources and provide our people with a happy life. And in the days following the liberation he, despite the claims of a busy life for the construction of the state, planted in person reed and aspen trees in the garden of his residence to make a study of their biological characteristic in hopes of visualizing the possibility of making an artificial fibre from them.

When he visited a chemical factory in Pyongyang for on-the-spot guidance in June 1948, he, touching upon the problem of providing our people with cloth as soon as possible, said that if the reed found in abundance in our tideland was tended carefully and turned to account for the production of rayon pulp, the problem of clothing could be solved with our own raw materials.

It was really a bold plan which even the scientists long specialized in the textile science could neither hit upon nor think out. Then he asked Comrade Ma Hyong Ok how many aspen trees would be needed a year for the raw material of pulp fibres and urged him to make a research on reed, saying that our country is now rich in reed and will be yet richer in the future.

That day the Premier dwelt on the question of raw material for quite a long while, and his priceless teaching opened up a splendid vista.

He said that the problem of clothing should be solved satisfactorily by using as raw material timber, lime stone, anthracite and the like in the mountain area in the east coast of our country, the reed and maize stalk which are abundantly available in the vast plain and tideland stretching along its west coast.

This proved to be a truely wise measure for our country has a limited acreage of arable land and cotton does not grow well there.

Before leaving the factory Comrade Premier, clasping the hands of Comrade Ma Hyong Ok, asked him again to settle the fibre problem by using reed or aspen trees.

Scientists immediately plunged into research work. But not a few difficulties cropped up.

One day a leading cadre came to the factory. He informed that a helicopter had just reached the ground with the full cargo of laboratory equipment and that the equipment came on Premier's instructions to set up a research institute at the earliest date.

Grand Plan for the Country's Future Prosperity

It was not an easy job to carry out a research on reed from which to secure fibres as in case with all other creative efforts to turn out something anew.

They were well aware that their research work was associated with a great, lofty idea of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. So the chemical fibre research group, hard as it was, devoted all their energies to their job with the high sense of pride and self-confidence.

After two years of untiring and painstaking efforts they succeeded in securing rayon pulp from reed during experiments at the laboratory.

It was however still premature to express satisfaction with this initial success. Numerous difficulties still lay ahead in their endeavors for preparing the way for industrialization of its production.

They carried on research with vigor. Feeling deep in their hearts the warm concern repeatedly shown by the fatherly Leader, they rapidly completed the construction of an intermediary pilot plant and launched out into the expanded experiments. But no fibre came out from the spinning machine. The research crew took much trouble to get a definite idea of the cause of their failure.

Such was how matters stood with them when a meeting of activists under the Ministry of Light Industry was held in January 1958.

At the meeting Comrade Premier said:

"It is quite unsafe to rely on other country for raw materials in the industrial development. Only such an industry which develops on the basis of providing a greater part of raw materials by ourselves would be stable. Every effort, therefore, should be exerted to solve for ourselves the problem of raw materials in textile industry."

These words of Comrade Premier brought home again to the minds of the scientists the importance of their research on reed.

The research group was seized with an eager desire to gain success in their research work. But no concrete developments along this line occurred.

It happened one day, June 22, 1958, that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came down to the spot making his way through the field overgrown with dewy weed, selected the site of a giant textile mill which would use reed for the main raw material, and checked its blueprint which had been drawn up by the designers according to his prearranged measure.

Comrade Premier gave an earnest teaching that the production of staple fibre would make it possible to provide the ill-clad South Korean people, not to speak of the people in the northern half of the Republic, with nice clothes and that the mill be built better and faster than scheduled as it would be long handed down to the coming generations.

Then he was on board a boat which made for the tideland that lies at the lower reaches of the river flowing through that areas.

The weather was stormy that day. When the boat he got aboard was out on the sea off the Sindo-Island, his suites asked him time and again to turn back, much worried about his personal safety.

But each time he said that it did not matter to him and made the round of the tideland.

On the prow of the boat pulling through the surging waves Comrade Premier gazed for a long while at the tideland where a sea of reed was rolling, and said that the reed field which was beneath people's notice for thousands of years should be turned into an expensive "silk field."

Having acquainted himself in detail with the topography of the islands and the tideland lying between them, Comrade Premier put forth the task of banking up between several islands, large and small, to reclaim a reed field of thousands of *chongbo*. It was indeed a grand, far-reaching blueprint to turn it into a reliable base of raw materials.

This is how a "silk Island," now Sindo county, was marked on our map.

Brilliant Fruition of Juche Idea

Now all that remained unsolved for the scientists was how to eliminate unnecessary ingredients from reed and improve the filtration of viscose.

It was in fact a key point, a most important question to clear up in their research.

They were striving day and night against this hard nut to crack. It happened one day when they had the honour to be summoned by Comrade Kim Il Sung again.

Having heard from Director Ma Hyong Ok how their research work was progressing, Comrade Premier commended them saying that much had been done so far, and encouraged them with a remark that the question of raw material of fibre must be solved with reed, maize stalk, aspen tree, lime stone, etc. which are abundant in our country. He then instructed them again to bring the test at the intermediary pilot plant to a successful conclusion at an early date through high-pitched research work and step up the construction of the chemical textile mill.

Coming back to their laboratory, the research group resumed their work with redoubled courage.

It was days of hard-fought struggle. But no one left the machine or laboratory stand.

It was one of those day that a cry of joy rang out near the spinning machine from which the long-awaited reed fibre came. They eventually succeeded in manufacturing fibre from reed in the expanded experiments.

It was not long before a giant chemical fibre mill, "silk palace" and the pride of our country, sprang up.

This comprehensive, modernly equipped giant fibre mill is a brilliant embodiment of the great *Juche* idea of the Leader and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. Whenever the scientists of the chemical fibre research institute look with pleasure at the uninterrupted flow of reed fibre at the mill, they recall to their minds another unforgetable event with deep emotion.

It happened one day before the inauguration ceremony.

Comrade Premier visited the mill and carefully looked around the entire fibre manufacturing processes—spinning, weaving and dyeing.

With an air of great satisfaction Comrade Premier lightly patted Director Ma Hyong Ok standing nearby on the shoulders and highly commended him saying that they were doctors and heroes.

What else would be a greater honour than a commendation from the respected and beloved Leader?

At that moment, however, Director Ma Hyong Ok felt that the honour should not go to any scientists, workers or technicians alone.

As is the case with all the other valuable wealth created in the era of the Workers' Party of Korea, the production of fibre from reed is one of the brilliant fruitions of the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, and of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance; it is also the fruition associated with the warm, fatherly affection of the Leader who is always concerned about supplying our people with better clothes than others.

Pak Hae Chon

(Continued from Page 6)

ideological fortress and the material fortress, shattering to pieces passivism and conservatism in their way, by energetically pushing forward the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The great vitality of the Chollima movement has been fully displayed in the practical struggle to expedite the revolution and construction in our country. In the course of expanding and developing the Chollima movement, in our country the work of educating and remoulding men to rally them around the Party and the Leader has steadily been turned into a work of the toiling people themselves.

And this course, the Party's unitary ideological system has more firmly been established within the whole Party and among the entire people, and the process of revolutionization and working-classization of the working people rapidly expedited, with the result that such a revolutionary mettle is fully displayed among them as to firmly arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, think and act upon the will of the Leader and carry through to the end orders and instructions of the Leader through thick and thin. Thus, today the northern half of the Republic has become a big Red family where the entire people are firmly united as one around the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The great vitality of the Chollima movement finds expression also in the fact that the movement develops the national economy at a steady high tempo and powerfully accelerates socialist construction by making it possible to splendidly fulfil the tasks of the technical and cultural revolutions together with that of the idcological revolution.

Through the Chollima movement we overfulfilled the Five-Year Plan in two years and a half in the gross industrial output value and in four years on all indices, and in the period from 1957 to 1960 the industrial output increased at a miraculous rate of 36.6 per cent on an annual average. During the Seven-Year Plan, too, our working people rapidly developed the national economy; in 1967, though much efforts were directed to defence upbuilding, the industrial output increased 17 per cent as against the previous year; in 1968, the industrial production increased 2.6 times compared with 1960.

The "Kangsoo speed," a new Chollima speed, which makes today the whole country astir with a great revolutionary upsurge, is an unprecedentedly high tempo created by the tremendous material and spiritual strength accumulated by our Party and people in the course of the grandiose Chollima march.

Steadfastly keeping up the great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction, the Chollima movement, the Chollima workteam movement, vividly substantiated the correctness of the great theory on the socialist economy founded by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who said that **"Socialist society has unlimited potentialities to incessantly develop the economy at such a high rate as is inconceivable in capitalist society, and the further socialist construction advances and the stronger the economic basis grows, the greater become these potentialities."**

It is indeed a resplendent fruition of the Chollima movement, the Chollima workteam movement, that our country has got rid of its age-old backwardness and turned into a mighty socialist state in a historically short time.

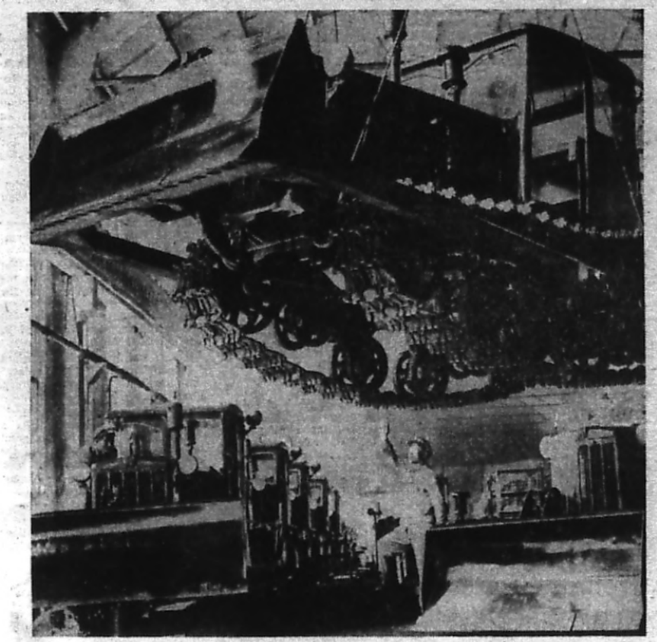
Chollima! The Chollima of Korea, which races against time under the wise guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, gallops with full vigor along the short cut to the building of socialism and communism, flying the Red banner of collective innovation and human remoulding.

A Danish journalist said: "Even here on the other side of the globe we hear the tattoo of hoofs of the 'Chollima'.... Our people (Danish) are firmly convinced that the 'Chollima' will never stop its gallop but reach Communism, the highest phase of human society, in a historically short span of time."

Our people will scale, without fail, all the eminences of the Seven-Year National Economic Plan before the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and hasten the complete victory of socialism and the final victory of the revolution by giving greater spurs to the grandiose Chollima march.

Chang Ik Su

Proud Gifts to the Fifth Party Congress from Our Heroic Working Class Loyal to the Leader



Red workers of the Kiyang Tractor Factory have splendidly fulfilled their Seven-Year Plan assignments and continue to effect innovations in production

Factories and Enterprises Hit the Seven-Year Plan Targets

Our heroic working class dashing ahead like a gust of wind at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, with the historic Fifth Congress of our Party at hand, is now victoriously capturing heights of the Seven-Year Plan one by one.

The Red miners of the Sinchang colliery, the producer of food of industry, won a brilliant victory of fulfilling their yearly assignments on all indices as of October 12.

The Red coal miners here fulfilled their Seven-Year Plan long ago, and carried out their yearly assignments for coal production at 100.4 per cent, capital tunnelling at 103 per cent, preparatory tunnelling at 104 per cent, production tunnelling at 120 per cent, exploration tunnelling at 110 per cent and making pits permanent ones at 116 per cent.

This proud achievement is attributable entirely to the sagacious guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and is a manifestation of the intense loyalty to him of the Red coal miners here.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...Coal is food of industry. Without coal we cannot work iron and steel plants and all other factories, trains and vessels and the like nor can we develop the chemical industry. Coal is the motive power of all industries and is an important raw material."

The Party committee of the colliery went into the midst of the Party members and coal miners, and explained and brought home to them the importance of coal production in the promotion of economic construction in parallel with defence upbuilding and gave precedence to the organizational and political work for making them carry through to the end unconditionally the instructions of the Leader on the development of coal industry.

The staff members of the colliery went down to the cutting faces as required by the Taean work system and, giving priority to political work or work with the people, saw to it that the plans were geared squarely with each other down to details in the work with equipment and coal-fields and untied knots on the spot in good time.

This made it possible for coal miners to make fresh innovations every day.

Especially, they unfolded a technical innovation drive extensively, whole-heartedly upholding the teaching of the Leader that labour-consuming, arduous mining work in the domain of the coal industry should be made an easy and cultured one by enhancing the level of mechanization and all efforts be directed particularly to the mechanization of work in the pits.

Thus, during the fulfilment of the yearly plan, they boosted blast efficiency up to 95 per cent and more and have maintained the high rate of 200-300 per cent in tunnelling.

The flames of struggle are also burning fiercely among the Red workers of the Chongjin Chemical Fibre Factory.

Out of a single desire to repay the deep affection and constant solicitude of the fatherly Leader with loyalty, the chemical fibre producers here have made innovation after innovation. They scored a proud success of splendidly fulfilling their Seven-Year Plan assignments for all items as of October 17: they carried out their plan at 119.3 per cent in total industrial output value, at 110.1 per cent in chemical fibres, major items, and at 106.6 per cent in staple fibre.

They owe their successes to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. He created a new history of the *Juche* chemical fibre industry and has always led them along the one road of victory, showing constant solicitude for them.

Attaching great significance to the chemical fibre industry for the improvement of people's livelihood, Comrade Kim Il Sung personally visited on eight occasions this chemical fibre factory in the distant northern part and clearly taught how to develop the factory.

Comrade Premier said that for the development of the textile industry which is of great importance in the solution of the clothing question for our working people, good staple fibre and rayon yarn should be turned out more at the chemical fibre factory, the pre-textile production process. And he took good care of the chemical fibre producers here with paternal affection and showed constant solicitude for them.

The chemical fibre producers here who enjoy the deep affection and profound solicitude of the fatherly Leader have waged a vigorous labour struggle to fulfil his deep trust and expectations with increased production.

They regarded it as their highest honour and greatest happiness to thoroughly implement the teaching given by the Leader and renewed their firm resolve to carry through his teaching through thick and thin. They found in mass technical innovation important ways of producing more chemical fibre with existing labour and equipment. They pooled their strength and wisdom and introduced various advanced techniques into production and thus overfulfilled their production plan every month without fail.

The workers of the Nampo Refinery who vigorously dashed forward following the road indicated by the Fourth Congress of our Party, too, overfulfilled as of October 11 their Seven-Year Plan assignments: the gross value of industrial output by 20.6 per cent and electrolytic zinc by 14.3 per cent.

During the Seven-Year Plan period, the workers of this refinery directed the prime attention to the improvement of the economic management in accordance with the Taean work system. In the meantime, technical reconstruction has been carried forward.

Over this period, new technical innovation proposals, more than 5,800 in all, were introduced in production; expansion project for electric furnaces, sintering furnaces as well as blast furnaces undertaken. This has inevitably led to marked enhancement of production capacity.

Today, this refinery has turned into a reliable comprehensive non-ferrous metallurgical base. Convincing proof of this is provided by increase in its production: the value in the non-ferrous metal output went up more than 4.2 times that of 1960, the year before the Fourth Congress of our Party was held.

Our heroic working class who live and work upon the teaching of the Leader are scoring splendid achievements everywhere.

The workers of the June 4 Rolling Stock Factory hit their Seven-Year Plan targets long ago and have striven to greet the Fifth Congress of our Party with big labour feats. They fulfilled their yearly plan at 100.4 per cent as of October 18.

The workers of big factories and enterprises—the February 8 Vinalon Factory, the Chollima Machine Factory where Comrade Kim Gyong Myong works, the Munpyong Smeltery, the Sunghori Cement Factory, the Kiyang Tractor Factory—also fulfilled their Seven-Year Plan assignments with flying colours.

All these successes attained by our heroic working class clearly demonstrate the great vitality of the pre-eminent theory on economic construction of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a theory that it is the law of development of the socialist economy that the economy develops continuously at a high rate, because the further economy develops and the bigger it grows in scale, the greater becomes the possibility for the growth of production.

Today the whole country extends warm felicitations to the victors for their labour exploits and continues the vigorous march to fly the flag of victory over all heights of the Seven-Year Plan.

Kang Du Chon

May 25 Workshop of the Factory Where Comrade Kang Ung Gyom Works Commissioned

With the Fifth Congress of our glorious Party in the offing, the May 25 workshop of the factory where Comrade Kang Ung Gyom works came into operation.

In wholehearted response to the call of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our working class erected this workshop with our equipment, materials and techniques under the banner of self-reliance. All production processes at this workshop are equipped with up-to-date techniques.

The construction of this workshop, which is of great significance in the development of magnesia clinker industry in our country, is a shining result of the wise leadership and profound solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a proud demonstration of the creative power and indomitable fighting spirit of the heroic working class who are single-heartedly and boundlessly loyal to the fatherly Leader.

In May 1970 when he visited this factory in person, the fatherly Leader gave instructions on expanding and reconstructing the factory so as to turn out products in greater quantities, showed in detail the workers there the direction and ways for the project, and personally solved knotty problems.

Many obstacles cropped up in the way of the constructors who turned out in the expansion and reconstruction with a single heart to carry through faithfully the fatherly Leader's instructions.

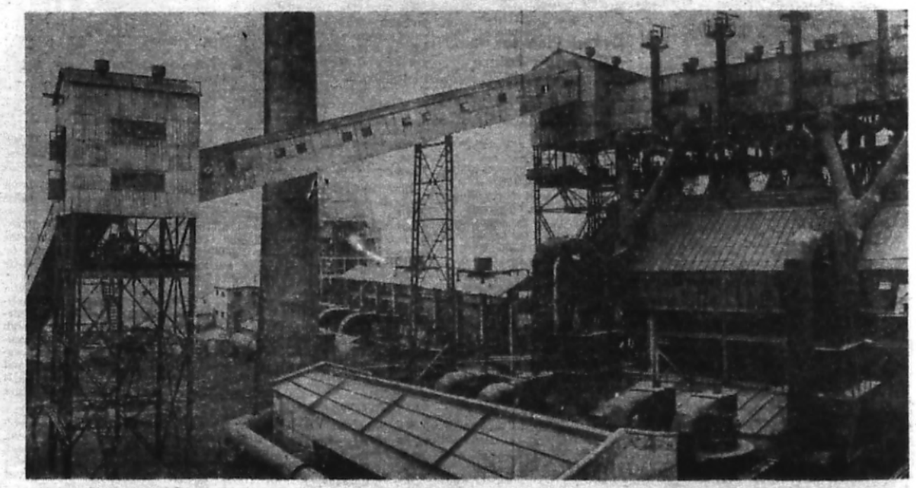
Deeply convinced through their actual life that there is nothing impossible for them if they do as taught by the Leader, they strove hard for the project, pooling their wisdom. They thereby finished in a short time ahead of schedule such work as pulling up gigantic steel structures scores of metres high and building chimneys.

Building of frameworks and bodies of the kilns and all other tough, laborious work were carried out successfully on the creative wisdom of the constructors. As a result, the project was completed much earlier than the set time.

Machine and other factories and enterprises throughout the country made a great contribution to the construction of this workshop by ensuring in time large quantities of equipment needed for the construction.

In this way, this big workshop started operation on October 17.

The large magnesia clinker producer furnished with modern equipment, towers high up into the sky as if demonstrating the great power of our *Juche* industry which is making leaping development with its roots struck deep in the independent national economy brought into being by the respected and beloved Leader.



Part of the May 25 workshop newly built at the factory where Comrade Kang Ung Gyom works

The ceremony for the completion of the science library of Kim Il Sung University

Ceremony for Completion of Science Library of Kim Il Sung University, Another Monumental Edifice in Era of Workers' Party, Held

The science library of Kim Il Sung University, another monumental edifice in the era of the Workers' Party, has been completed under the grandiose circumstances in which the whole country is seething with the great revolutionary upsurge with the Fifth Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea at hand.

The four-storeyed science library has bookrooms, auxiliary bookrooms and reading-rooms for students and teachers.

This library with the book stock of millions of volumes can accomodate more than one thousand readers at a time.

The library will be greatly helpful to the teachers and students in deeply studying the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and acquiring advanced science and technology.

The newly built science library is associated with the great educational idea and lofty communist virtues of Comrade Kim Il Sung who, regarding the training of the national cadres as a cardinal problem having bearing on future of the revolution, stints nothing for the education of the younger generations and provides all necessary things to them preferentially.

He established a most advanced educational system in the liberated fatherland to bring to realization the far-reaching plan he had matured in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. And he set up Kim Il Sung University, the first people's university in our country, and brightly illumined the road the university should follow in each period of development of the revolution. He showed profound solicitude for teachers and students for their study and scientific research. He initiated the building of a world first-class science library and guided in person the construction work.

The completion of the science library is a brilliant materialisation of the great plan of Comrade Kim Il Sung for carrying on revolutionary education with distinct working-class line in the field of education and is a clear manifestation of his infinite love for our people, teachers and students.

The inaugural ceremony was held on the spot on October 20.

That day a letter of pledge to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the benevolent father of our teachers and students, was adopted amid the thunderous applause of the entire attendants.

In the letter of pledge, the attendants pointed out that they are confronted with a huge task of constructing building No. 2 of Kim Il Sung University and evinced their firm determination to realize with credit the far-sighted plan of Comrade Kim Il Sung for university construction by continuously and vigorously pushing ahead with the construction work not content with the successes they gained in construction hitherto.

Trolley Bus Line Opened to Traffic in Chongjin

an Industrial City in Northern Region of Our Country

One more jubilant event has taken place in Chongjin, an industrial city in the northern region of our country, under the grandiose circumstances in which heights of the Seven-Year Plan are being scaled in all fields of the national economy with the Fifth Congress of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea at hand.

The opening ceremony of the trolley bus service was grandly held on October 20. The working people and population of Chongjin boundlessly faithful to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a report to him that they implemented with credit his on-the-spot instruction on laying the trolley bus line in their city.

The trolley buses with portraits of the respected and beloved Leader respectfully put up on their fronts and beautifully adorned with various flowers were lined there.

From early in the morning the site of the ceremony decorated in festive attire was packed to overflowing with the constructors who had registered the renovatory success in the construction of the trolley bus line, and working people, youths and students in the city.

When the red tape hung across the trolley bus line was cut and a starting signal was given, the trolley buses "Red Star" ran lightly along the electric line.

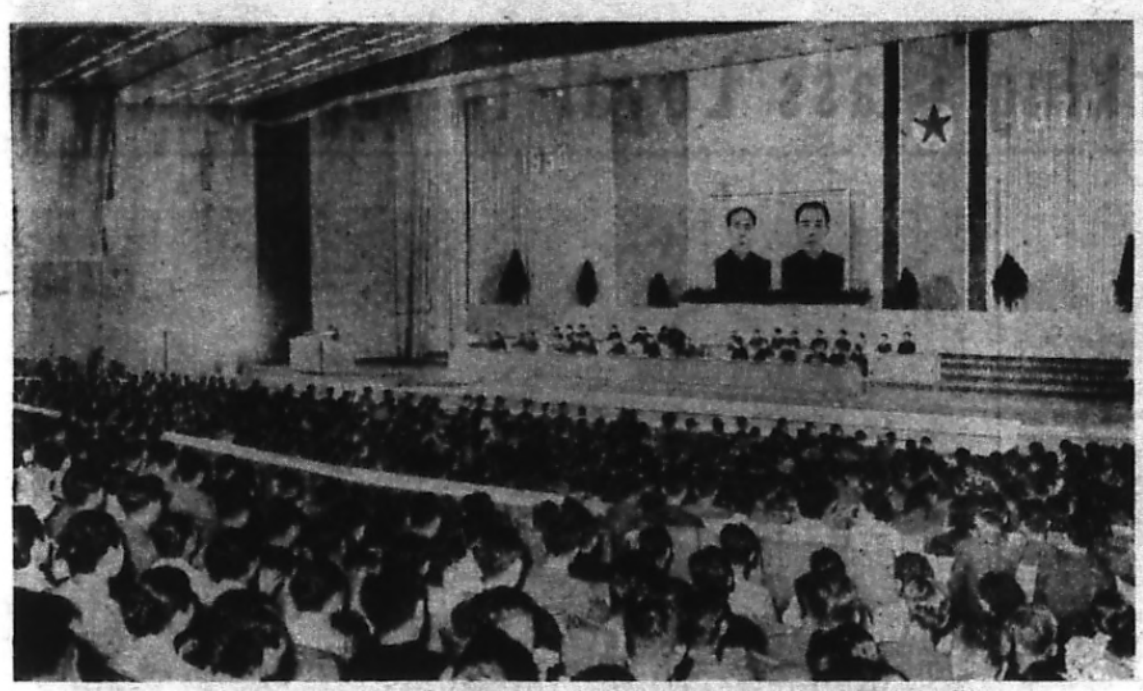
The project of the trolley bus line was completed in a short span of time to meet the convenience of the working people in the city. This proud success owes entirely to the sagacious leadership and deep concern of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

During his on-the-spot guidance in North Hamgyong Province in June 1968, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, told functionaries in the province to lay a trolley bus line in Chongjin and taught them in detail how to mark off the trolley bus section and how to carry out the project of trolley bus line.

Sky-high were the spirits of the entire working people in the city. They set to work engraving the teaching of the Leader in their mind.

Workers and technicians in the construction offices and factories who undertook the project of the trolley bus line and the trolley bus production, completed the project ahead of schedule by working hard day and night. And youths and middle-aged people in the city formed shock brigades and finished the work of removing tens of thousands of cubic metres of earth, thereby contributing to the early completion of the project.

With high pride in having honourably implemented the Leader's instructions on opening the trolley bus line to traffic in Chongjin before the Fifth Congress of our Party, the working people in Chongjin are now striving hard to build up their beloved city better.



A grand Pyongyang city meeting celebrating the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean war held on October 24 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall

Pyongyang City Meeting Held to Celebrate 20th Anniv. of Entry of Chinese People's Volunteers into Korean War

A grand Pyongyang city meeting celebrating the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese

(Continued on Page 11)

Korean and Chinese Peoples Defeated Brutal Imperialist Enemies in the Past with United Strength and Today, Too, Are Fighting Together at Common Front against U.S. Imperialism and Japanese Militarism and Will in Future, Too, Fight Together Forever to Win Victory

Speech of Comrade O Jin U

Member of the Political Committee of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, at the Meeting

Esteemed Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu!

Esteemed members of the Chinese delegation!

Comrades!

Today, we are significantly celebrating the 20th anniversary of the entry of the fraternal Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean war, in a grand atmosphere in which the whole country is seething with revolutionary fervor and militant stamina with the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea at hand.

This meeting today is attended by the Chinese people's friendship delegation headed by Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu.

I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Republic, the entire Korean people and the officers and men of the People's Army, express thanks to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China for the dispatch of the delegation to this celebration and warmly welcome the members of the Chinese people's friendship delegation, our close comrades-in-arms and distinguished guests.

Comrades!

It is 20 years since the U.S. imperialists started the war of aggression in Korea and the Chinese People's Volunteers entered into the Korean war to assist our people in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Still fresh in our memory is the day when the U.S. imperialists unleashed the war of aggression in Korea.

When the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China were born in the revolutionary storms sweeping the vast areas of Asia, and encouraged by this, the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America rose courageously in the liberation struggle for freedom and national independence, producing a deep-going influence on the process of the great changes of the world, the U.S. imperialists made a desperate attempt to stifle the revolutionary forces of Asia.

The U.S. imperialists resorted to frantic manoeuvres to carry into effect their aggressive strategy for Asian and world supremacy especially by stifling the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China in their cradle.

Issuing from this heinous design, the U.S. imperialist aggressors launched a brigandish armed invasion against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The war imposed upon us by the U.S. imperialists was a life-and-death struggle to decide whether we would defend the independence of our fatherland and the honour of the nation or be reduced again to colonial slaves of the imperialists and it was a just war of national liberation.

At the same time, it was a rigorous class struggle against the U.S. imperialists, their stooges who were hand in glove with them and the allied forces of world reaction and an acute anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

In active response to the call of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, "Every effort for victory in the war!" our people rose up as one in the just war of resistance and fought heroically against the aggressors.

In the days of the most difficult and grim trials for our Republic and our people, Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Leader of the Chinese people, organized Volunteers with fine sons and daughters of China and sent them to the Korean front.

At that time the People's Republic of China was but one year old and manifold difficulties were lying ahead of it in the revolution and construction.

But the Chinese people who were linked with our people by kindred relations rose up as one to crush the common enemy under the banner of resisting U.S. aggression and aiding Korea with the firm determination to share life and death with the Korean people.

The entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean war which proved the revolutionary sense of duty of the Chinese people, immensely inspired our people and People's Army and turned the tables in our fabour in the war in Korea.

The Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers through their close coordinated operations smashed all the desperate large-scale offensives of the enemy on the whole front and dealt annihilating blows to him.

The mass heroism displayed by the gallant fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers in the days of the war which was the fiercest and most devastating in human history and the firm unity of the peoples of Korea and China, are a living example of proletarian internationalism.

The commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers faithfully fulfilled the teaching of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Leader of the Chinese people, on respecting the Workers' Party and Government of Korea, the Korean people and the Leader of the Korean people as their country, their Party, their people and their Leader and loving and valuing every mountain, every river, every tree and every blade of grass in Korea and defended to the end the honour of the internationalist fighters under any difficult circumstances.

The valiant fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers who entered into the Korean war defended with their blood every height and every inch of the soil of Korea, as hero Huang Chi-kuang said, "Beloved Korea, how can it be different from my native land and my motherland! The enemy bullet may deprive me of my life, but we must not let him rob us of the motherland and our Korean brothers."

Hero Huang Chi-kuang who ensured the victory of his unit in a battle by silencing an enemy pillbox with his body, hero Sun Tien-yuan who slipped in an enemy position with handgrenades when the bullets ran out and mowed down the enemy, hero Wu Shen-hua who jumped into the enemy position holding explosives in his arms and smashed it, hero Chiu Shao-yun who ensured the secrecy of the battle course of his unit till he breathed his last with his whole body in a flame and a great number of other fine sons and daughters of the Chinese people laid down their precious lives and youth in the just fight against the U.S. imperialist aggressors. Comrade Lo Sheng-chiao, an internationalist martyr, rescued a Korean boy from danger at the sacrifice of his own life.

The true internationalist spirit and lofty moral traits displayed by the commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers deeply impressed our people and the officers and men of the People's Army.

A great number of hero battalions, hero companies and hero platoons and over 300,000 heroes, men of merits and model combatants were produced from among the Chinese People's Volunteers during their participation in the Korean war.

Attending this meeting are former commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers who rushed to the Korean front as Volunteers, fought valiantly and greatly contributed to deepening the bonds of traditional friendship between the peoples of Korea and China, and their families.

I, in the name of the entire Korean people and officers and men of the People's Army, once again warmly welcome the former fighters of the Volunteers and their families.

Our people spared and loved as their kinsfolks the valiant fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers who were fighting on the Korean front shedding blood and assisted them with all sincerity.

Our people assisted the Volunteers in their transport of ammunitions and provisions and carried the wounded soldiers to the rear, travelling day and night between the front and the rear under the hail of bullets and offered their blood to wounded Volunteers.

Our people did not care for their own lives in helping the fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers, like Pak Jae Gun, a peasant, who shielded a wounded fighter of the Volunteers from the enemy bullets with his own body to save him.

In the struggle against the common enemy the Korean and Chinese peoples and the armies of the two countries were closely linked to each other by militant fraternity of sharing weal and woe and saving comrades in self-sacrificing spirit and they gave full play to the lofty spirit of proletarian internationalism on the front and in the rear.

The Korean people repelled the armed invasion by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and won a great historic victory, by fighting heroically shoulder to

(Continued on Page 12)

(Continued from Page 10)

People's Volunteers into the Korean war was held on the afternoon of October 24 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, and a portrait of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Leader of the Chinese people. The portraits were wreathed with flowers.

Hanging there, flanked by the figures "1950-1970," were the national flags of our country and the People's Republic of China, symbolic of the militant friendship and solidarity sealed between the peoples of the two countries in the arduous, protracted struggles against Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism, the common enemies, and in the struggle for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

Attending the meeting were responsible functionaries of the Party and Government organs, mass organizations, educational, cultural and press organs, model fighters of the Korean People's Army who displayed gallantry shoulder to shoulder with the fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers in the battles against the U.S. imperialist armed invaders in the great Fatherland Liberation War of our people, and officers and men of the People's Army and working people in the city.

The faces of the attendants looking back with deep emotion on those days of the arduous struggle when our heroic people and fighters of the People's Army routed the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, shoulder to shoulder with the fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers who rushed to aid the Korean people in the just struggle, under the banner of resisting U.S. aggression and aiding Korea and protecting their homes and defending their motherland at the time of the Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people, the fiercest one in human history, were overflowing with a great pride in having beat down the U.S. imperialists and defended with honour the freedom and independence of the fatherland and with the feeling of militant fraternity and warm friendship towards the brotherly Chinese people.

Amid the welcome music the platform was taken by Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, Yang Hyong Sop and Han Ik Su; Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Ho Dam, Foreign Minister; Kye Ung Tae, Minister of Foreign Trade; Kim Gyong Ryon, Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; Choe Yun Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korea-China Friendship Association and Minister of Finance; Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee; Chon Chang Chol, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions; O Gi Chon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; Ryu Un Bo, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union; Li Chong Il, Vice-Chairman of the North Hwanghae Provincial People's Committee, Lieutenant General O Jae Won and Major General Li Chol Bong of the Korean People's Army.

Also taking up the platform were Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Commander of the Wuhan units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee, head of the Chinese people's friendship delegation which came to our country on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean war; deputy head of the delegation Comrade Chen Hsien-jui, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Political Commissar of the PLA Peking units; and members of the delegation Comrades Wei Feng-ying, Chang Chi-hui, Chen Kan-leng, Chou Pei-yuan, Lo Tieh-kai, Wang Tien-pao, Chuang Tse-tung, Ting Kuo-yu, Liu Chun, Yang Yu-tsai, Hsu Yu-kuang and Sun Chih-yuan; and Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to our country.

All the attendants rose to their feet and warmly welcomed them with rousing applause.

Women labour innovators presented fragrant flowers to the members of the Chinese people's friendship delegation, our close comrades-in-arms and brothers and sisters, and to Ambassador Li Yun-chuan.

Also invited to the meeting were staff members of the embassy of the People's Republic of China; Miao Chieh, head of the Liaison Office of the Chinese People's Volunteers to the Military Armistice Commission, and members of the Liaison Office; members of the ocean shipping delegation of the China Ocean Shipping Company now on a visit to our country and diplomatic representatives and military attaches of embassies of foreign countries in Pyongyang.

Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, declared the meeting open. The national anthem of the People's Republic of China and the Patriotic Song of our country were played.

Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, made a speech at the meeting.

After the speech, Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, conveyed a silk banner in the name of the Pyongyang city meeting celebrating the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the Korean war to Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu, head of the Chinese people's friendship delegation.

Inscribed on the red silk banner were national flags of our country and the People's Republic of China. Embroidered there in gold thread was the slogan "Long live

(Continued on Page 13)

In Face of Heroic Korean People, in Face of United Strength of Chinese and Korean Peoples and Three Peoples of Indochina, and in Face of Revolutionary Forces of People of Asian Countries, U.S. Imperialism and Japanese Militarism Are Sure to Meet with More Disastrous Defeats If They Dare to Unleash New War of Aggression

Speech of Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu

Member of the CC of Communist Party of China, Commander of Wuhan Units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee, Head of the Chinese People's Friendship Delegation, at the Meeting

Esteemed Comrade First Vice-Premier Kim Il,

Esteemed Comrade Second Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul,

Esteemed Comrade Chief of General Staff O Jin U,

Comrades-in-arms and comrades,

On the cordial invitation of the Korean Government, the Chinese people's friendship delegation has come to the fraternal neighbour the Democratic People's Republic of Korea joyfully to join our close comrades-in-arms in solemnly commemorating the 20th anniversary of the entry of the Chinese People's Volunteers into the war in Korea. The delegation has been accorded a warm welcome and cordial reception by the Korean people, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government. Today we are invited to attend the enthusiastic, solemn and grand rally of the people of Pyongyang city.

All this demonstrates vividly the profound friendship of the Korean comrades-in-arms toward the Chinese people, for which we express our wholehearted thanks. On behalf of the Chinese people, the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government as well as the former Chinese People's Volunteers, we would like to take this opportunity to express the most cordial greetings and the highest militant salute to the Korean people, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government.

Twenty years ago, shortly after the Korean people attained independence and liberation, the U.S. imperialists openly unleashed a war of aggression against Korea and at the same time invaded and occupied China's sacred territory Taiwan Province in a vain attempt to forcibly occupy the whole of Korea and proceed to invade the Chinese mainland.

Under the wise leadership of their great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea, the heroic Korean people and the Korean People's Army, united as one and unafraid of sacrifices, rose up in the war of resistance and, after three years of bloody struggle, ultimately defeated the ferocious U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The Chinese people sent their fine sons and daughters—the Chinese People's Volunteers—to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people, thus performing their bounden internationalist duty.

The great victory of Korea's Fatherland Liberation War not only defended Korea, but also safeguarded the security of China. It foiled the ambitious scheme of U.S. imperialism to commit aggression in Asia and dominate the world, thus making a great contribution to the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the people the world over and setting a brilliant example of daring to struggle and daring to win for the people throughout the world.

After the victory of Korea's Fatherland Liberation War, the industrious and courageous Korean people, following the teaching of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, have kept a sharp vigilance against military threats of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique on the one hand, and rapidly rebuilt their homeland on the ruins of the war by overcoming various difficulties on the other.

The Korean people have achieved tremendous successes both in socialist economic construction and in the building of national defence by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard work and by unfolding vigorously the Chollima movement.

At present, the fraternal Korean people are successfully accomplishing with high labour enthusiasm the Seven-Year Plan to greet the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The heroic Korean people and the Korean People's Army have waged a resolute struggle against the military provocations of the U.S. imperialists and the puppets in South Korea, repeatedly dealing telling blows at the enemy attacking them from the land, sea or air, thus firmly safeguarding the security and dignity of the fatherland.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has already become an impregnable bulwark at the anti-imperialist outpost in the East.

The Chinese people deeply rejoice over and admire the enormous successes scored by the fraternal Korean people and wholeheartedly wish you continuous fresh victories in the cause of socialist revolution, socialist construction and national defence in the days to come.

China and Korea are related like the lips and the teeth, the two peoples are close as brothers.

We shall never forget the meticulous solicitude and assistance given to the Chinese People's Volunteers by the Korean people in those days and nights when we fought shoulder to shoulder.

Thousands upon thousands of Korean elders, brothers and sisters treated the Chinese People's Volunteers as if they were their own soldiers. Night and day in defiance of hardships and braving heavy enemy fire and the biting cold, they carried food and ammunition to the Volunteers, repaired bridges and roads, washed and sewed for the Volunteers, and busily journeyed between the front and the rear to rescue the wounded.

Many Korean comrades-in-arms laid down their own lives while rescuing the Volunteers.

The feats of the heroic mother An Ok Hui, the internationalist fighter Pak Jae Gun and innumerable other Korean heroes, and the lofty internationalist friendship of the Korean people towards the Chinese People's Volunteers have been widely circulated among the Chinese people.

Not only did the fraternal Korean people, in the valiant war against the U.S. aggressors, stand at the forefront of the struggle, shoulder the heavy burden of the war against aggression, make heavy sacrifices and support our people with their lives and blood. In the difficult days during the Chinese revolutionary war in the past, many Korean comrades also fought shoulder to shoulder with us and supported the liberation cause of the Chinese people.

Our people have always held that it is the Korean people who supported and assisted the Chinese people first in the common struggle against aggression.

The Chinese people are profoundly grateful to the Korean people for their precious support and assistance to our revolutionary cause.

Comrades!

The world situation today is not at all what it was 20 years ago.

U.S. imperialism—the most ferocious enemy of the world people—can no longer do as it pleases and dominate at will the destiny of the people of other countries.

Taking the place of German, Japanese and Italian fascism after the Second World War, U.S. imperialism, taking advantage of its position as a conquering state, has pursued a policy of aggression and war all over the world and repeatedly imposed wars of aggression upon the people of various countries, acting high-handedly. But, it has met with resistance everywhere and become more and more isolated. In helping Chiang Kai-shek to fight the civil war in China, U.S. imperialism met with mortal blows from the Chinese people. In unleashing the war of aggression against Korea, it met with head-on blows from the Korean people.

In scrapping the Geneva Agreements, sending troops to invade Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia and expanding the flames of war to the whole of Indochina, it has been badly battered and mauled by the three peoples of Indochina.

In instigating Israeli Zionism to commit aggression against Palestine and other Arab countries, it has aroused strong opposition from the people of Palestine and other Arab countries whose struggle is developing in depth.

U.S. imperialism has also met with resolute opposition and vehement condemnation from the people of various countries for carrying out armed intervention, subversion and control everywhere in the world, for suppressing the revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries, and for plotting to unleash new wars of aggression by actively fostering Japanese militarism and West German revanchism as its tools for aggression.

The past 20 and more years of U.S. imperialism's history of aggression and expansion is a history of its defeats.

The U.S. imperialists' criminal acts of aggression and expansion have awakened the world people to see more and more clearly the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism and its running dogs and their paper-tiger nature.

At present, from Asia, Africa and Latin America to Oceania, North America and Europe, the revolutionary mass move-

(Continued on Page 13)

Speech of Comrade O Jin U

(Continued from Page 10)

shoulder with the Chinese People's Volunteers, with the unanimous support and encouragement of the peoples of the socialist countries and the world peace-loving people.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who mobilized the bulk of their ground, naval and air forces and even the troops of their satellite countries in a foolish attempt to vanquish us with "technical superiority" and "numerical superiority" lost a huge force of troops and a colossal amount of arms, combat and technical equipment in the Korean war and suffered the first ignominious defeat in their history of aggression.

Our victory in the Korean war was a victory of the socialist forces and the anti-imperialist, national liberation forces over imperialism, a victory of the revolutionary people over the reactionary forces and a victory of the revolutionary army over the aggressive armed forces.

Our people and the armies of Korea and China smashed to smithereens the myth about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism, started the enemy on the downgrade, firmly defended the eastern outpost of socialism and safeguarded peace and security of the world by defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors and winning a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"The Chinese People's Volunteers made a great contribution to ensuring the brilliant victory of the Korean people in our Fatherland Liberation War against the armed invasion by 16 countries headed by the U.S. imperialists and safeguarding a durable peace in the East."

After the ceasefire in Korea, the commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers, shoulder to shoulder with our People's Army, firmly stood guard over the defence line and actively helped our people in postwar rehabilitation and construction till their voluntary withdrawal from our country in 1958.

Under the motto "Let each of us do a better work for the Korean people," they helped us in farm work, rehabilitated and built a large number of dwelling houses, schools, public establishments, factories, railways and bridges and assisted in the building of irrigation setups and river, dyke and reservoir projects.

The immortal feats performed by the Chinese People's Volunteers in the Korean war and their contributions will be recorded for ever in the history of our country and will remain always in the hearts of our people.

Availing myself of this opportunity I, in the name of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Republic and the entire Korean people, express heartfelt thanks to the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people for having assisted our people with their blood in the struggle for defending the freedom and independence of the country and for actively supporting and encouraging our people in the just cause.

Comrades!

The U.S. imperialists, far from drawing a proper lesson from the defeat they sustained in the Korean war, are making a desperate attempt to provoke a new war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, still refusing to withdraw from South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists have since the ceasefire kept reinforcing their aggressor troops occupying South Korea and the puppet army, brought into South Korea a great amount of tactical nuclear weapons, guided missiles and other weapons of mass destruction, newly built and expanded in a big way military airfields, naval ports, rocket bases, strategic highways and other military bases and military installations all over South Korea in frantic preparations for a war, while intensifying military provocations against our Republic.

In the period from 1968 to 1970, the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated in succession grave provocations such as the incidents of the armed spy ship "Pueblo," the large-size spy plane "EC-121" and the armed spy ship "I-2."

In the period from January to September this year, the U.S. imperialists committed more than 8,000 cases of hostile provocations against our Republic on the ground, on the sea and in the air in wanton violation of the Armistice Agreement.

The U.S. imperialists are now getting more frantic in their war preparations, further amassing extensively their aggressor forces in South Korea and rapidly modernising the puppet army equipment behind the deceptive din of the "reduction" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea.

Today, the situation of our country has been strained to the extreme due to the U.S. imperialists' daily intensifying manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war.

The U.S. imperialists are incessantly perpetrating aggressive acts against the Chinese people while intensifying the manoeuvres to unleash a new war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, occupying the Taiwan Province, an inseparable part of the territory of the People's Republic of China, have turned it into their colony and an aggressive military base for attacking the mainland of China and other Asian countries.

The U.S. imperialists concluded the so-called "joint defence treaty" with the Chiang Kai-shek clique, set up a "joint defence command," covered Taiwan and its surroundings with military bases and military installations such as airfields, naval ports and barracks and literally converted this island into their military appendage.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors keep huge ground, naval and air forces including the U.S. 7th fleet permanently stationed in Taiwan and the Taiwan straits and are incessantly committing military provocations and aggressive acts against the People's Republic of China in the air and on the sea and continuously egging the traitorous Chiang Kai-shek clique on to criminal aggression and provocations against the mainland of China, supplying them with a great amount of military "aid."

Due to such manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, the Taiwan straits is always kept in tension.

Banking on such "new Asian strategy" of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists are taking the road of realizing their imperialist expansion designs, following the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression.

The reactionary Sato clique of Japan, in the "U.S.-Japan joint statement" made public last year, assured the U.S. imperialists of their "leading role" in executing the "Nixon doctrine" and promised them to offer the whole territory of Japan as a base for an aggressive war against Korea, China, Vietnam and other Asian countries.

The reactionary ruling circles of Japan are now hastening the preparations for overseas expansion, while accelerating the fascistization of the country, increasing the military expenses in a big way and sharply reinforcing their aggressor forces.

In the "defence white paper" of Japan made public a few days ago, they went the length of openly claiming that they should possess nuclear weapons.

This clearly shows what dangerous aggressor force revived Japanese militarism has become.

But such aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists are a sheer daydream.

If the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, oblivious of the historical lesson, provoke a new war of aggression against the Korean and Chinese peoples, they will perish once and for all in the flame they themselves kindle.

Asia today is not the Asia of yesterday and Korea and China today are not the Korea and China of yesterday.

The Korean and Chinese peoples have grown into invincible revolutionary forces capable of crushing any aggression of the imperialists.

The Chinese people under the wise leadership of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Leader, accomplished the historic cause of turning old China into an advanced, powerful socialist state, valiantly overcoming manifold difficulties and hardships along the line of self-reliance and, in particular, they won a brilliant victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution, through which they smashed the attempts to restore capitalism, built the position of revolution more solidly and consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Today the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the revolutionary armed forces of the Chinese people, has grown and strengthened into revolutionary and modern armed forces.

The Chinese People's Liberation Army, waging the movement of "defending power and loving people," are smashing the machinations of the U.S. imperialists for the provocation of a new war and reliably safeguarding the defence line of its fatherland.

China's success in the testing of atomic bomb and hydrogen bomb and her recent launching of man-made earth satellite clearly show the splendid achievements made by the Chinese people in the struggle for the development of science and technology and the strengthening of defence capacity and dealt a heavy blow at the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for provocation of a new war.

Today, in warm response to the call "Unite to win still greater victories," the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China with their great Leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung as its head and Comrade Lin Piao as its deputy head are "heightening their vigilance and defending the motherland" and energetically struggling in surging spirits to fulfil and overfulfil the national economic plan for 1970 and the Third Five-Year Plan and to lay the basis of the Fourth Five-Year Plan.

Today the People's Republic of China is standing imposingly as an anti-imperialist, revolutionary force in Asia, and its might is growing and strengthening with each passing day.

The Korean people rejoice as over their own over the achievements made by the fraternal Chinese people in revolution and construction and warmly hail them.

Our people sincerely wish the Chinese people new successes in the struggle to continue to implement victoriously the policy of "grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war" and further strengthen the economic might and national defence capacity of the country.

The Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, have converted our country into a socialist country with the complete right to self-determination in politics, a solid independent national economy, a brilliant national culture and a powerful self-defence capacity by splendidly embodying in all fields the idea of *Juche* of our Party and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

Today our people rallied close around the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, are further expediting economic construction and defence upbuilding in order to cope with the daily intensifying machinations for aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and making full preparations to repulse at one push any aggression of the enemy by carrying through the Party's military line with the training of the whole army into a cadre army, the modernisation of the whole army, the arming the entire people and the fortification of the whole country as its basic contents, while pushing ahead with the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society by giving definite priority to the ideological revolution.

The entire working people of our country are now raising higher the flame of the great revolutionary upsurge of Chollima on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding with the infinite emotion and joy of meeting the Fifth Congress of our glorious Party with the high honour of being victors having won shining victories in revolution and construction.

The South Korean people, encouraged by the daily growing and strengthening might of the northern half of the Republic, are staunchly fighting to overthrow the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and bring earlier freedom, liberation and the unification of the fatherland.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors will certainly be expelled from South Korea and Taiwan sooner or later and our common revolutionary cause will surely be crowned with victory by the grandiose struggle of the Korean and Chinese peoples enjoying the active support and encouragement of the revolutionary peoples of the whole world.

Comrades!

The friendship between the Korean and Chinese peoples has a long historical tradition.

Already in the past the Communists and revolutionary peoples of Korea and China waged an arduous and bloody, heroic struggle for a long time for the liberation of the fatherland and the freedom of the people, trampled underfoot by the Japanese imperialists, firmly holding arms in their hands under the uplifted banner of resisting Japan.

The peoples of Korea and China formed the unbreakable, kindred bonds of friendship in the flames of this revolutionary struggle.

The great vitality of the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples was displayed to the full during the Korean war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The friendship between our two peoples, which was sealed and is strengthening and developing in the struggle, is a friendship between revolutionary comrades who are fighting for a common cause under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and a friendship between revolutionary comrades-in-arms who share life and death, weal and woe with each other in the same trench against imperialism, the common enemy.

This friendship, therefore, is militant and invincible.

Today the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists are intensifying their manoeuvres for aggression and war with each passing day. This situation demands of the peoples of Korea and China to strengthen their friendship and solidarity as never before.

The Korean people greatly value the friendship with the Chinese people, their old revolutionary comrades-in-arms and intimate brothers, and are making every effort to strengthen and develop it constantly.

The recent mutual visits of important delegations of our two countries and the current visit of the Chinese people's friendship delegation to our country are a clear demonstration of the daily consolidating and developing militant fraternity, friendship and solidarity between the Parties, states and peoples of Korea and China.

Today the Korean and Chinese peoples are firmly standing at the same front opposing the aggression and war manoeuvres of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Leader of the Chinese people, said as follows:

"...As far as U.S. imperialism does not give up its outrageous demand and its intrigue to expand aggression, the Chinese people can not but make a determination to fight on to the end together with the Korean people.... The struggle will be waged till U.S. imperialism wants to take hands off, till the Chinese and Korean peoples win complete victory."

The Korean and Chinese peoples defeated the brutal imperialist enemies in the past with the united strength and today, too, are fighting together at the common front against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and will in future, too, fight together for ever to win victory.

Today Asia is the main scene of revolution where the storm of the anti-imperialist struggle is raging and it is in this region that the very life-line of imperialism is being broken.

The Vietnamese people are all out as one in the sacred war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and are waging a heroic struggle, inflicting irretrievably serious defeats, military and political, upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors and driving them deeper into a tight corner.

The Laotian people are attacking the U.S. imperialists and their flunkeys in succession, expanding their successes in battles day by day.

The Cambodian people and National Liberation Army, routing the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooge, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, have already liberated vast areas of Cambodia, and are continuously scoring big successes in battles.

The U.S. imperialists must see reality squarely and desist from running riot.

The solidarity of the revolutionary peoples of Asia formed historically in the common struggle against imperialism is further strengthening and developing today for the common goal of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

The peoples of many Asian countries making revolution, including Korea, China, Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos will firmly unite as one and form a common front and deal a collective blow to U.S. imperialism, thereby smashing its manoeuvres for aggression and war at every step and will certainly achieve a glorious victory in the struggle for building an independent, prosperous, new Asia.

The U.S. imperialists must get out of South Korea at once, taking along their aggressor troops and all the lethal weapons.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately get out of Taiwan, the inseparable territory of the People's Republic of China, get out without delay of the Indochinese Peninsula—Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia—and get out of all other parts of Asia at once.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in their play with fire for the provocation of a new war, not leaving Asia, the scoundrels will sustain a defeat hundreds of times heavier than that in the past and will surely be buried finally in Asia by the strength of the Korean and Chinese peoples and other Asian revolutionary peoples.

The Korean people will firmly unite with the revolutionary peoples of Asia and all the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist forces of the world and continue to resolutely struggle against the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and will actively support and encourage the peoples of all countries in their struggle against imperialism.

We positively support and encourage the righteous struggle of the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples who are valiantly fighting against the U.S. imperialists' aggression and for the independence and freedom of their countries.

Our people express full support to and firm solidarity with the Chinese people in their righteous struggle for the liberation of Tai-

(Continued on Page 13)

Speech of Comrade O Jin U

(Continued from Page 12)

wan from the U.S. imperialists' occupation and the realisation of territorial integrity.

Our people actively support the Japanese people in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists' policy of war and the revival of Japanese militarism.

Our people positively support the Palestinian people in their sacred liberation struggle to beat down the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the Israeli aggressors, and restore the lost homeland and the entire Arab peoples in their just struggle to safeguard national dignity and achieve territorial integrity.

Our people voice militant solidarity with the revolutionary peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for national independence and liberation and will do everything in their power to strengthen solidarity with them.

We are firmly convinced that the militant friendship and solidarity with the fraternal Chinese people will further strengthen and develop in future in the common struggle against the aggression and war machinations of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism and for the victory of socialism.

Long live Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Leader of the Chinese people and close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people!

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people!

Long live the everlasting militant friendship and solidarity sealed in blood between the peoples and armies of Korea and China!

Pyongyang City Meeting

(Continued from Page 11)

the militant friendship and solidarity sealed in blood between the peoples of Korea and China!"

Then Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Commander of the Wuhan units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and Chairman of the Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee, who is heading the Chinese people's friendship delegation, spoke at the meeting.

The speeches were punctuated time and again by thunderous applause of the attendants.

After concluding his speech Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu, head of the delegation, conveyed to Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, a silk banner to the heroic Korean people in the name of the Chinese people's friendship delegation.

Embroidered in gold thread on the red silk banner was the slogan "Long live the blood-cemented great friendship and militant solidarity between the peoples of China and Korea!"

When the silk banners symbolizing the militant friendship and solidarity firmly sealed between the Korean and Chinese peoples in the crucible of history and the flames of revolution were exchanged, rousing applause shook the meeting hall for a long while.

The meeting closed with the playing of the "Internationale."

Speech of Comrade Tseng Ssu-yu

(Continued from Page 11)

ment is daily developing. The people's revolutionary struggle in the United States is also growing in scale. The Chinese people's great Leader Chairman Mao pointed out in his statement of May 20 this year: **"A new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world. Ever since World War II, U.S. imperialism and its followers have been continuously launching wars of aggression and the people in various countries have been continuously waging revolutionary wars to defeat the aggressors. The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. But revolution is the main trend in the world today."**

Naturally, imperialism will never reconcile itself to its defeats and its aggressive nature will never change. The revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries in the world will inevitably be prolonged, tortuous and complex. However, we are convinced that so long as the people of various countries courageously rise up and persist in struggle, and support and encourage one another, they will surely be able to defeat completely the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs.

In recent years, U.S. imperialism has continuously stepped up its policy of aggression to perpetuate the forcible occupation of South Korea and at the same time has repeatedly carried out military provocations and war threats against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. At the instigation and under protection of U.S. imperialism, revived Japanese militarism has openly stretched its aggressive tentacles to South Korea and China's territory Taiwan Province, rigged up a so-called "liaison committee," by mustering the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang, further reinforced the West Pacific aggressive military alliance with U.S. imperialism as the behind-the-scene boss and Japan as its main force, and spearheaded aggression directly against the people of Korea, China, Indochina and other Asian countries.

However, the dauntless Korean people standing firm at the anti-imperialist outpost in the East are invincible. In face of the heroic Korean people, in face of the united strength of the Chinese and Korean peoples and the three peoples of Indochina, and in face of the revolutionary forces of the people of the Asian countries, U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism are sure to be badly battered and meet with more disastrous defeats if they dare to unleash a new war of aggression. We are firmly convinced that the three thousand-ri expanse of Korea's beautiful land will certainly be reunified and the 40 million Korean people will certainly be reunited. The revolutionary struggles of the Asian people will surely be victorious in the end.

The militant friendship cemented in blood and founded on proletarian internationalism between the Chinese and Korean peoples is most precious.

In his directive to the Chinese People's Volunteers on January 19, 1951, Chairman Mao, the great Leader of the Chinese people, pointed out: **"The Chinese and Korean comrades should unite like brothers, stand together through thick and thin and share the same fate, so as to fight to the end to defeat the common enemy."**

Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, pointed out: **"In the struggle against the aggressors and their lackeys, the Korean and Chinese people have keenly realized that the two peoples are inseparably linked with each other in their destiny."**

The Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army deeply treasure this friendship and unity with the fraternal Korean people and the Korean People's Army and are determined to make continuous efforts to strengthen this friendship and unity between us.

Following the consistent teachings of our great Leader Chairman Mao, the 700 million Chinese people who have been tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution are determined to unite closely and fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people till complete victory in the common struggle against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

People of the whole world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!

Down with U.S. imperialism!

Down with revived Japanese militarism!

Long live the great friendship and militant unity between the two peoples and armies of China and Korea!

Long live Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people and close friend of the Chinese people!

Long live the heroic Korean people!

DPRK Foreign Ministry Spokesman Issues Statement

Denouncing Vicious Moves of Japanese Militarists to Bar Free Travel of Korean Citizens in Japan to Homeland

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued the following statement on October 24 in denunciation of the continued vicious moves of the Japanese militarists to bar the free travel of Korean citizens in Japan to the homeland:

The Japanese militarists are now persisting in their vicious manoeuvres to bar the free travel of the Korean citizens in Japan to the fatherland.

As already reported, the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan which was to attend the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland, made an application on July 23, 1968, to the Japanese authorities for the permit of re-entry into Japan after visiting the homeland.

But the Japanese government turned it down under the absurd pretext that "it disagrees with the state interest" and so on.

The congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan to attend the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, filed a suit with the Tokyo district court demanding the withdrawal of this unjust step by the Japanese government. The Tokyo district court, taking this as natural, gave the decision that the Japanese authorities should cancel their refusal to permit the travel of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan to the homeland.

Later, the Tokyo high court passed the same judgement.

But, the Japanese authorities committed the dastardly act of making the supreme court of Japan reverse the decision of the Tokyo district and high courts on October 16, after making their persistent attempt to justify their absurd stand.

This is an outrageous encroachment upon the sacred national right of the Korean citizens in Japan and an open challenge to the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan who are demanding their freedom of travel to the homeland and to the Korean people, Japanese people of broad sections and fair world public opinion actively supporting it.

The Central Standing Committee of the Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) issued a statement on October 16 denouncing the unwarranted acts of the Japanese authorities and strongly demanding the immediate and full recognition of the freedom of travel of the Korean citizens in Japan to the homeland.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people sternly condemn the criminal acts of the Sato government of Japan blocking the free travel of the Korean citizens in Japan to their homeland and fully support the October 16 statement of the Central Standing Committee of the Chongryon.

It is a question pertaining to the elementary human rights guaranteed by international law and international usage for the overseas citizens to freely travel to their homeland.

The travel to their homeland of the Korean citizens in Japan, the legitimate overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a powerful and dignified sovereign and independent state, is their sacred national right which nobody is allowed to encroach upon.

Moreover, the Korean citizens in Japan are the people who were forcibly taken to Japan and subjected to all kinds of maltreatment and humiliation, as victims of the Japanese militarists' policy of aggression.

Therefore, the Japanese government is under legal and moral obligations to guarantee all democratic, national rights to the Korean citizens in Japan, including their travel to the fatherland, both in the light of the crimes committed against the Korean people in the past and in the light of the publicly recognized international usage and humanitarian viewpoint.

The Japanese government, however, has been keeping the Korean citizens in Japan in virtual confinement, barring their travel to the fatherland till today, 25 years after the Second World War.

More, the Japanese authorities are imposing the puppet "ROK nationality" and "application for denizenship" upon the Korean citizens in Japan, wrecking the work of their repatriation to the homeland and incessantly committing subversive activities against the Chongryon.

This is a high-handed and impudent criminal act which can never be tolerated.

In persecuting and suppressing the Korean citizens in Japan more harshly with each passing day, the Japanese militarists seek to further step up their reinvasion of South Korea in collusion with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and intensify the hostile policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, while actively serving the U.S. imperialists in the policies of aggression and war.

With no machination, however, can the Japanese militarists bar the free travel of the Korean citizens in Japan to the homeland or halt their just struggle for defending the democratic, national rights.

The Japanese government must stop at once all its criminal manoeuvres obstructing the travel of the Korean citizens in Japan to the homeland and ensure unconditionally their democratic, national rights.

If the Japanese militarists, despite the vehement denunciation by the peoples of Korea and Japan and the world progressive people, continue to crudely violate all the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan, including the free travel to the homeland, they will be held entirely responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

U.S. Imperialists' Scheme to Perpetuate Their Occupation of South Korea Denounced

at 25th U.N. General Assembly Session

Nicardo Alarcon, permanent delegate of Cuba to the United Nations, in his speech at the 25th session of the UN General Assembly, pungently denounced the provocations of the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Laying bare the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in all parts of the world, in the Far East in particular, he stressed that the tension in Asia remains acute as ever owing to the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He emphatically declared that the only way to the solution of the Korean question is the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea, the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and the definitive discontinuation of interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people.

Emphasizing that the peaceful, independent unification of Korea is the greatest aspiration of the entire Korean people today, he noted: It is a wanton violation of the UN Charter that the United Nations is being used as a tool of U.S. imperialism in its aggression on Korea.

Auxence Ickonga, Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of the Congo, speaking in the general political discussion at the 25th session of the U.N. General Assembly, pointed to the repetition of the illegal discussion of the "Korean question" for many years in the United Nations under the coercion of U.S. imperialism and stressed that "the delegation of the People's Republic of the Congo denounces the U.S. government once again for causing a danger to the peaceful life of the Korean people."

Emphasizing that they cannot remain a passive onlooker to the artificial split by U.S. imperialism forced upon the Korean nation which is rich and cultural and has a long history of thousands of years and to the aggressive provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors on the demarcation line of Korea, he said:

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must withdraw from South Korea at once and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," an aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism, be dissolved immediately for Korea's independent unification and peace.

Halid, delegate of the Sudan, stressed that the Korean question can be solved only by the Korean people themselves and all foreign troops must be withdrawn from South Korea so that the Korean people may achieve the unification of their fatherland independently.

Mohamed Yajid, delegate of Algeria, said with emphasis in his speech that the Korean people have become the banner of the world people in the self-determination of nations, social progress and economic development and the world people should actively support the struggle of such people. He appealed to all countries to demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag.

Camara, delegate of Guinea, recalled that like African people, Asian people have always undergone sufferings owing to the tyranny and aggression of the imperialist aggressors. He said: The entire people of North and South Korea which was divided for over 20 years, are longing for an independent national unification.

He stressed that the split of the Korean nation and the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are an intolerable, wanton violation of the U.N. Charter. **(KCNA)**

S. Korean Revolutionaries Form Underground Revolutionary Organization and Conduct Energetic Revolutionary Activities

According to news dispatches from Seoul, revolutionaries and patriots including a certain Chong residing in Tongrae district, Pusan, formed an underground revolutionary organization and conducted energetic revolutionary activities with South Kyongsang Province as the centre in order to carry through the strategic and tactical lines on the South Korean revolution and national unification set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

The members of this revolutionary organization—railway workers and workers in other domains, peasants, fishermen, petty traders and progressive personages of other strata—bent every energy, first of all, to arming themselves thoroughly with the revolutionary ideology of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

They set up bases of revolutionary activities in various places in Pusan and on the east and south coastal areas and went into the midst of broad masses of people to widely propagandize the 40-odd-year-long history of the brilliant revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great fatherly Leader of the 40 million Korean people, his immortal revolutionary achievements, the sagacity of his leadership and his lofty virtues and particularly the strategic and tactical lines on the South Korean revolution and national unification put forward by him, and strove with might and main to educate the masses of people in his great revolutionary ideology.

Through these revolutionary activities they vigorously roused broad sections of South Korean people to the struggle for existence and democratic rights and to the anti-U.S. imperialist, national salvation struggle for overthrowing U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and winning a people's power.

Alarmed by the expanding and developing revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi band of fascist hangmen arrested and imprisoned 19 revolutionaries of this revolutionary organization and are now putting them to all manner of brutal tortures and persecuting several other patriots relentlessly.

But with no amount of fascist desperation can the enemy break the indomitable fighting spirit of the revolutionaries and patriots who have risen for the accomplishment of the just revolutionary cause.

French Working People Conduct Signature Campaign

Expressing Firm Solidarity with Korean People's Cause of National Unification

French working people are now briskly waging a signature campaign denouncing the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and supporting the Korean people's cause of national unification, according to a report from Paris on October 17.

A large number of working people signed the letters of signature.

The letters of signature unanimously demanded the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea. **(KCNA)**

The Mass Struggle of South Korean People Flares Up Fiercely

The South Korean people have recently marked greater revolutionary advance and waged the fiercer mass struggle even under the circumstances where the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are further stepping up their war policy and fascist suppression.

S. Korean Workers Hired by U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army Organs Turn out in Mass Struggle

According to the radio report from Seoul, over 50,000 South Korean workers employed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army organs in South Korea have risen up in another mass struggle for wage-hike.

On October 13, the "trade union of workers hired at foreign organs" in South Korea held a meeting, adopted a written demand for wage-hike and improvement of working conditions and thrust it at the villainous brasshat of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea.

And the workers demanded 35 per cent increase of their basic wages and several days paid-leave in the beginning of a year.

It was declared that 50,000 workers would "launch into full-scale dispute" should their demand be rejected.

On October 7, more than 200 workers hired by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army organ in Uijongbu area, Kyonggi Province, waged a sit-in struggle and held demonstration, strongly demanding the immediate punishment of a rascal called Minkrey, a U.S. imperialist aggressor armyman, who had fired a certain Chon, a Korean worker, on an unreasonable pretext, hurled all kinds of invectives against the Korean workers and subjected them to maltreatment.

On September 21, over 3,000 workers employed by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army organ in Paju area, Kyonggi Province, held a denunciation meeting and trenchantly condemned the scoundrels for their scheme of wholesale lay-off.

Fearless Struggle of Men of the Puppet Army and Patriotic People

According to the South Korean newspaper report, a certain Han, a man of the ground air force unit of the South Korean puppet army recently finished off one of the vicious "senior officers" on the spot out of irresistible indignation, when the rascal picked groundless flaws with the men of the puppet army and persecuted them at random during the forcible war "exercise."

On August 13, a certain Kim belonging to a "search support unit" of the puppet army in Kangrung city, Kangwon Province in South Korea, while standing "sentry," shot to death the wicked "superior" who persecuted him, driving him hard like a slave.

Some time ago, the patriotic people in the area along the east coast of North Kyongsang Province waged the fearless struggle; they destroyed the oil pipe line lying underground and cut off several parts of the underground cable stretching from Pohang of this province to the north. The U.S. imperialists had laid the pipe line and cable as a link in the whole chain of their new war provocation manoeuvres.

Of late the patriotic inhabitants in Ryosu area, South Cholla Province, also cut away several hundred metres of military telephone line running between Ryosu and Mipyong, and thus dealt a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and threw their war provocation schemes into confusion.

Mounting Struggle of Fishermen

According to the South Korean newspaper report, over 10,000 fishermen in the area of Kangjin bay, South Cholla Province, recently thrust a letter of protest right at the band of rascals of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the stooges of the U.S. imperialists, which committed such a crime as to play havoc with the inshore fishing ground.

In the letter of protest they denounced the scoundrels for their crime of making it no longer possible to catch fishes, and strongly demanded the immediate compensation for a loss amounting to over 344 million won as well as the measures which would enable more than 10,000 fishermen to live on.

Recently 2,000 or more fishermen in Pohang, North Kyongsang Province, also vehemently condemned the criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique which are trying to hand over the seaweed bed, a place where the fishermen are to earn bread, to the profiteers and turn it into their monopoly through the puppet "fishery association" and they have further persisted in the mass struggle to carry through their demand.

Today the mass struggle of the people of all strata is mounting higher from day to day in South Korea. This is the inevitable product of the nefarious colonial military fascist terror rule by U.S. imperialism. The South Korean people's struggle is an entirely just struggle for extricating themselves from the tyranny of the enemy, winning the genuine right to live and the democratic freedom and unifying the country.

More Than 45,000 Youths and Middle-aged People in N. Chungchong Province, S. Korea, Boycott the Training of "Homeland Reserve Force"

The South Korean youths and middle-aged people are coming out more and more resolutely against the "homeland reserve force," a tool of aggression and fascist suppression of U.S. imperialism and its running dogs Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

According to doctored figures of the puppet clique as quoted by a South Korean newspaper, this year more than 45,000 youths and middle-aged people in North Chungchong Province stubbornly refused to take part in the training of the "homeland reserve force."

These people drafted into the "homeland reserve force" at the point of the bayonet by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi military fascist gang could not allow themselves to be involved in criminal acts against the country and nation as shameful cannon-fodder for U.S. imperialists' aggression and as a tool repressing and murdering patriots.

Tanzanian Paper Discloses

Reactionary Nature of So-called "Peaceful Unification Plan" of Pak Jung Hi Clique, Faithful Dogs of U.S. Imperialism

A recent issue of the Tanzanian paper **Ngurumo** carried a commentary revealing and denouncing the deceptive and reactionary nature of the so-called "peaceful unification plan" trumpeted by the traitorous Pak Jung Hi gang, the faithful dogs of U.S. imperialism, according to reports from Dar-es-Salaam.

Pointing out that traitor Pak Jung Hi recently blew the broken trumpet of so-called "peaceful unification" according to the words prepared by his U.S. imperialist master, the paper noted that in a word, it is a jargon full of lies which advances no practical ways for the settlement of the Korean unification question and is nothing but the former slogan "march the north to unify" mantled with "peaceful unification."

The paper noted that the U.S. imperialists and their faithful lackeys, Pak Jung Hi clique, attempt to hoodwink and flout the South Korean people and the world people with the signboard of the so-called "peaceful unification plan" and, under the signboard, are stepping up preparations for a new war and trying foolishly to shift the responsibility for the aggravation of the tension in Korea onto the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Korean people and the revolutionary peoples of the world will never be fooled by the crafty schemes of the U.S. imperialists and their faithful running dogs, Pak Jung Hi clique, and will more thoroughly expose all the cunning, sinister aggressive schemes of the scoundrels, the paper stressed.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea maintains that the unification of Korea should be realized by means of holding North-South general elections on a democratic basis without any outside interference and establishing a unified central government after making the U.S. imperialists withdraw from South Korea, the paper said, and emphasized: This fair and aboveboard and realistic programme for the Korean unification is supported by the entire Korean people and the world people.

Noting that the main obstacle to the unification of Korea lies in the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea, the paper stressed in conclusion: If the U.S. imperialists had not occupied South Korea, Korea would have been unified long ago and the Korean people would have been leading a happy life in a unified fatherland. **(KCNA)**

Sentinels of Korean People's Army Shoot to Death Another Armed Spy Bandit of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army

The U.S. imperialist aggressor army which is ever more frantically committing armed provocations of late without letup in the area along the Military Demarcation Line infiltrated another armed spy bandit on the morning of October 11 into the area of our side south of Kundong-ri in the central sector of the front.

Sentinels of our People's Army who were guarding the post of the socialist fatherland as firm as an iron wall shot to death on the spot the spy bandit when he, having been spotted craftily committing espionage act, hurriedly tried to run away, and captured a handgrenade and camera and other espionage apparatuses.

Sentinels of Korean People's Garrison Capture Alive One More Armed Spy of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Army

The U.S. imperialists who are continuously keying up the tension in the area along the Military Demarcation Line in wanton violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement recently infiltrated an armed spy again into the area of our side in the western sector of the front.

Sentinels of the Korean People's Garrison who were vigilantly standing on sentry duty on the spot instantly captured alive the armed spy bandit who ran wild in vain.

Our Party's Principled, Independent Foreign Policy and Its Brilliant Victory

Today, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is attaining brilliant successes in its external activities thanks to our Party's steadfast anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist stand and principled, independent foreign policy put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, said as follows:

"The international position of our Republic has been enhanced constantly thanks to the resolute anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist stand and the principled, independent foreign policy of our Party and the Government of the Republic." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 33.)

Our Party's principled, independent foreign policy formulated by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung embodies his great idea of *Juche* and anti-imperialist revolutionary idea.

Our Party develops political and economic relations with other countries in conformity with the interests of the Korean revolution and the world revolution on the principles of complete equality and mutual respect and carries on the struggles against imperialism and opportunism of all hues entirely on its own judgement and conviction and in line with our actual conditions.

Our Party's principled, independent foreign policy springs from the nature of our state and social system free from all exploitation and oppression and reflects the lofty aspiration of our people to achieve victory in the common cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

It is one of the fundamental principles followed by our Party and the Government of the Republic in the foreign policy to hold to a principled, independent stand in the international relations.

Respect for independence is a prerequisite to and basis for the genuine unity and co-operation in international relations. Only when independence is maintained in the relations with other countries, it is possible to establish friendly relations on a truly equal footing and consolidate them virtually.

Each country can carry out its own revolution successfully, contribute to the world revolution and strengthen the unity of the international communist movement only when it holds fast to independence in its relations with other countries.

Independence adhered to by our Party does not conflict with proletarian internationalism and it is, on the contrary, to strengthen it further still. There can be no internationalism apart from independence and vice versa.

Another fundamental principle in our Party's foreign policy is to thoroughly stick to the steadfast anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist stand on the basis of class principle.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The socialist countries should adhere to class principle in diplomacy, too, and should bring pressure to bear upon U.S. imperialism and expose and condemn its policy of aggression and war." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 321.)

One of the important things in the acceleration of the world revolution and its victory, is to take a still more frigid and tougher attitude towards imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, and resolutely fight against it to the end.

It is impossible to fight against U.S. imperialism with success without taking a principled class stand and attitude towards it, nor is it possible to carry forward the world revolution without fighting an active battle against U.S. imperialism.

Unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement can be safeguarded only when the class principle is strictly observed in the foreign policy. There can be neither international communist movement nor socialism can enhance its strength, apart from the principle of class solidarity.

Such principled, independent foreign policy of our Party has its historical roots in the glorious revolutionary traditions established in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In the Political Programme of the People's Revolutionary Government announced back in 1933, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung defined it as a cardinal principle of the foreign policy to "form a common front with all the oppressed nations opposing Japan." In 1936, he further concretized it in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and formulated as follows:

"A close alliance shall be formed with those nations and states that approach the Korean nation on an equal footing; and comradely friendship be maintained with those states and nations that express good will and neutrality towards our national-liberation movement."

This line of foreign policy based on the Marxist-Leninist principle was most suitable to the then actual conditions of the Korean revolution.

This glorious revolutionary tradition of our Party's foreign policy built up in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was inherited and developed in an all-round way after the liberation in line with the concrete tasks of the Korean revolution and the fundamental interests of the world revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicated not only the principled stand our Party and the Government of the Republic should maintain in their foreign policy but also the concrete ways for strengthening international solidarity with the Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, taught as follows:

"It makes up the unshakable keystone of our country's foreign policy to fortify the unity of the socialist camp and steadily promote relations of mutual co-operation and friendship with all the socialist countries." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, p. 193.)

The socialist camp is an impregnable revolutionary base of the world's working class for the ultimate victory of socialism and communism, a reliable bastion for victory of the oppressed people and all the progressive people of the whole world and a powerful stronghold of world peace.

Unity and cohesion of the socialist countries is an important guarantee for reliably defending individual socialist countries against imperialist aggression and ensuring ultimate victory of socialist revolution.

Only by maintaining their close unity and steadily increasing their might can the socialist countries give powerful support and encouragement to the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the peoples of colonial and dependent countries and new-born independent countries and to the revolutionary struggle of the working class in the capitalist countries.

For this reason, the Workers' Party of Korea has regarded it as a sacred internationalist duty to defend the socialist countries as a whole and strive for fortifying their unity and cohesion and done its utmost for its fulfilment.

It is an important principle of our Party's foreign policy to support the new-born independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the liberation struggle of the peoples in these areas.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, said:

"Our Party and Government consider it an important principle of foreign policy to support the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples against imperialism for freedom and liberation." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 333.)

The anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America is a sacred liberation struggle of hundreds of millions of oppressed and humiliated peoples and, at the same time, a great struggle to cut the life line of world imperialism. This struggle and the revolutionary struggle of the world working class for socialism constitute the two major revolutionary forces of our times and a powerful factor in world peace.

For this very reason, our Party regards the revolutionary struggle of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America as a support to the Korean revolution and deems it its own sacred internationalist obligation to support and encourage their struggle and has all along extended active support and solidarity to their struggle.

One of the basic contents of our Party's foreign policy is to fight for baffling the imperialist policies of aggression and war to defend world peace.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, taught:

"It is a line consistently followed by our Republic in its external activities to oppose the policies of aggression and war pursued by imperialism led by U.S. imperialism and fight for world peace and human progress." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 66.)

U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous, shameless aggressor of our times, the main force of aggression and war, the ringleader of world reaction, the bulwark of modern colonialism, the strangler of national liberation and independence and the disturber of world peace. U.S. imperialism is target No. 1 in the struggle of the world people.

Without fighting against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, it is impossible to defend world peace, nor is it possible to win national liberation and independence, democracy and victory of socialism.

Our Party, therefore, has unflinchingly fought all along in the international arena for peace in Asia and the rest of the world in close unity with the peace-loving peoples of the world, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The correctness and vitality of our Party's principled, independent foreign policy have been clearly demonstrated by the successes attained in the past period by our Party in the field of international relationship.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, our Party has gained the most splendid successes our national history has ever seen in the field of the foreign policy.

The principled, independent foreign policy of our Party receives a unanimous support from an increasing number of countries of the world and the international position of our country has been consolidated as never before.

Our country, which suffered an eclipse on the world map for a long time, now enters the international arena on a par with peoples of big or small countries in the world.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has diplomatic relations with the fraternal socialist countries and newly-independent anti-imperialist countries in Asia and Africa and many other progressive countries in the world, and our country's relations of friendship and co-operation with them are steadily strengthening and developing.

Our country also has trade and cultural relations with many countries all over the world. The relations of friendship and mutual contacts between the Korean people and many peace-loving people of the world are expanding day by day.

Moreover, our country is performing an active role in scores of international organizations as their member.

Many foreign friends including state leaders visit our country almost every day.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have now a good many friends everywhere in the world and the international solidarity with the Korean revolution is strengthening with each passing day.

Delegations of scores of foreign countries and delegates of peoples of the five continents came to celebrate the 20th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people's national red-letter day, together with them, expressed boundless adoration of and trust in the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and appraised highly the achievements made by the Korean people under his guidance. This convincingly shows how much the friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the world peoples have today strengthened.

With the enhancement of our country's international prestige and the consolidation of its position, the Korean people came to enjoy more active support and encouragement of the world people, in their struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and unifying their country independently.

This year, the "month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea" was observed in active forms throughout the world on an unprecedentedly extensive scale. This is a clear token of ever-increasing support and solidarity extended by the world people to the Korean people's just cause.

On the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. imperialist joint struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, received telegrams and letters supporting the Korean people's just cause from party and state leaders of the fraternal socialist countries and newly-independent countries, international organizations and leaders of national-liberation organizations of fighting countries on the three continents, public organizations having friendly relations with our country, progressive political parties and progressive personages in various countries and attendants of many mass rallies.

During the month our friends everywhere on the five continents held various mass meetings, demonstrations and other solidarity functions supporting and encouraging the Korean people's just anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle in an active manner and on an extensive scale as never seen before.

All these successes attained by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic in their external activities are a brilliant victory of the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, and an eloquent demonstration of the correctness and great vitality of our Party's principled, independent foreign policy set forth by him.

That is why today revolutionaries and revolutionary people of many countries in the world look up to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, as the "hero produced by the 20th century," the "outstanding Leader of the world revolution" and as the "Red sun of the oppressed people of the whole world" and express their absolute trust in and boundless adoration of him. They do not stint their active support and encouragement to the Korean people's struggle for socialist construction and the peaceful unification of their country, calling Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung the "cradleland of *Juche*," "country of Chollima," "model of socialism," and "standard-bearer of the anti-imperialist struggle."

According to the principled, independent foreign policy set forth by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people will, in future, too, resolutely fight on for the victory of the common cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism, in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, the revolutionary peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and all progressive people of the world, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Kim Byong Sam

Hail Sixth Anniversary of Zambia's Independence

October 24 is the sixth anniversary of Zambia's independence which put an end to the cursed colonial rule of the British imperialists.

On this occasion the Korean people extend warm congratulations and greetings to the people of Zambia who are advancing hand in hand with us in the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist common struggle.

The independence of Zambia is a brilliant fruition of the stubborn struggle waged by the Zambian people for overthrowing the brutal colonial rule of the imperialists and a significant event that opened a new phase in the history of their struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The peoples who have achieved independence should struggle to crush the subversive activities of the foreign imperialists and domestic forces of reaction, tear down their economic footholds, strengthen the revolutionary forces, set up a progressive social system and build an independent national economy and national culture. Only by so doing, can they safeguard the gains of the revolution, achieve the prosperity of their countries and nations and contribute to the common struggle of the peoples of the whole world to bury imperialism." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 520.)

Since independence the government and people of Zambia have smashed the colonial ruling machinery of imperialism, expelled the white colonialists from state administrative organs and waged an active struggle to firmly build up the ranks of national cadres and liquidate the aftermaths of colonial rule in all fields of socio-political life. They have eliminated the economic footholds of the imperialist aggressors by nationalizing the economic organs and enterprises owned by foreign monopolies. And they have made energetic efforts to build up their national economy, develop the fuel-power industry and railway transport and promote many-sided development of agriculture, and gained great successes in these efforts.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes attained by the people of Zambia in the building of an independent, sovereign state and express firm solidarity with their struggle against imperialism and for the consolidation of national independence.

The imperialists, U.S.-British imperialists in particular, have made frantic efforts to strangle this newly-independent country and put again its people under the colonial yoke.

The U.S.-British imperialists put economic pressure on Zambia advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and independence and are instigating the Portuguese colonialists and the racialist cliques of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia to perpetrate military provocations against this country.

With no machinations, however, can the enemy hold in check the advance of the Zambian people.

The people of Zambia are now directing much efforts to increasing the defence power of the country so as to crush any provocations of the imperialists, while developing the economy and culture.

The government and people of Zambia give active support to the Asian and African peoples in their anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle and extend full support and solidarity to the Korean people in their just struggle for accelerating the socialist construction, driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and achieving the independent unification of their country.

The friendship and solidarity between the peoples of our two countries are further consolidating and developing with each passing day due to the community of the past situation and the common purpose of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, actively support the struggle of the Zambian people against imperialism, colonialism and racialism and for the consolidation of national independence and the prosperity of their country.

We Korean people wholeheartedly wish the Zambian people greater successes in their just struggle.

Congratulations to First Anniversary of Victorious Somali Revolution

October 21 is the first anniversary of the victory of the Somali revolution.

On that day, a year ago, the Somali revolution emerged victorious and the establishment of the Democratic Republic was declared. This was a great event in the history of the people of Somali striving for building a new society.

On this occasion the Korean people extend warm congratulations and greetings to the people of Somali.

In his telegram of greetings sent to His Excellency Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Somali, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the victory of the Somali revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out as follows:

"The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes the Somali people under the leadership of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Somali headed by Your Excellency have made since the victory of the revolution in the struggle for the defence of the gains of revolution, the independent development of the country and for the building of the national economy, courageously frustrating the incessant sabotages and subversive acts of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and reactionary forces at home."

Since the victory of the revolution the Somali people under the leadership of the Supreme Revolutionary Council have waged a vigorous struggle to turn their country into a rich and powerful, independent sovereign state and realize the unification of the country under the slogan "justice, strained labour and progress."

Today the Somali people are actively carrying on the work for nationalization of the monopolies of the foreign imperialists and construction of new factories and enterprises so as to eliminate the reactionary elements of all hues and attain the economic independence of the country. A number of successes have been achieved in this course.

The government and people of Somali are resolutely struggling against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and are expanding and developing the relations of friendship and co-operation with the socialist countries and the anti-imperialist, progressive ones.

The victory of the Somali revolution and the anti-imperialist, progressive internal and external policies pursued by the Democratic Republic of Somali are encouraging the African people in their anti-imperialist struggle and, at the same time, constitute a serious blow at the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists.

The peoples of Korea and Somali, though seperated far from each other geographically, are firmly linked together with the ties of friendship by the community of their struggles against U.S.-led imperialism and colonialism and for the independent development and unification of the country.

The relations of friendship and co-operation between the peoples of Korea and Somali have been further developing with each passing day since the victory of the Somali revolution.

The Somali people express their active support to the Korean people in their struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressor army out of South Korea and achieving the independent peaceful unification of the country.

This proves a precious encouragement to the Korean people.

We Korean people wish the Somali people greater successes in their struggle against the U.S.-led imperialists and their stooges and for realising the unification of their split country and building a new society.

UAR Government Trade Delegation Arrives Here

A government trade delegation of the United Arab Republic headed by Abdul Hafiz Fdoda, UAR Vice-Minister of Economics and Foreign Trade, arrived in Pyongyang on October 19 by air for a visit to our country.

The guests were met at the airport by Han Su Gil, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade, and other personages concerned.

Also present there were Ahmed Ibrahim Adel, Charge d'Affaires ad interim, and staff members, of the Embassy of the United Arab Republic in Pyongyang.

Delegation of Centre of Indian Trade Unions Here

A delegation of the Centre of Indian Trade Unions headed by Samar Mukherjee, member of its working committee, arrived in Pyongyang on October 20 by plane for a visit to our country.

Nepalese Journalist Arrives Here

Gopal Prasad Bhattarai, editor of Nepalese paper **Gorkha Patra** and monthly journal **Madhupark** arrived in Pyongyang on October 21 by plane for a visit to our country.

Japanese Militarists' Scheme of Reinvasion on South Korea Reaches More Grave Stage

The "ratification instruments" of the so-called "South Korea-Japan tax agreement", according to a news dispatch, were exchanged between the reactionary Sato clique of Japan and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea on September 29 in Seoul on the instruction of the U.S. imperialists and this "agreement" would become "effective" from October 29 this year.

This means that the 5-year-long confab following the fabrication of the criminal "South Korea-Japan treaty" resulted in striking another bargain for aggression and treachery.

According to the "South Korea-Japan tax agreement ratified" this time, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are to lay taxes at a drastically reduced rate on the income the Japanese monopolies which own the "permanent facilities" in South Korea will earn from the sale in South Korea of the goods made in Japan, and they are to either exempt the Japanese monopoly capital invested in South Korea under the name of "introduction of foreign capital" from "business tax" and a series of other taxes or give a drastic slash to it.

This "agreement" also stipulates that complete exemptions shall be allowed from taxation upon the income gained by the Japanese "teachers," "artists" and the others who have crawled into South Korea and stay on there for less than 2 years for the ideological and cultural infiltration.

As seen above, the "South Korea-Japan tax agreement" is a foul, treacherous document in which the complete extraterritorial "special favor" and "special privilege" are expressly provided for in the domain of taxation so that the Japanese monopoly capital can infiltrate into South Korea, plunder and exploit her at will and that the Japanese militarists' scouts for ideological and cultural invasion can be given a free hand in South Korea.

The conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan tax agreement" clearly testifies to the fact that the Japanese militarists' scheme of full-scale reinvasion on South Korea has now reached a really grave stage, the scheme which was stepped up in real earnest according to the "South Korea-Japan treaty" concluded between the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the reactionary Sato clique of Japan in 1965 under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists.

Japanese militarism made inroads into the economic field of South Korea, to start with, and has laid the socio-economic foundations for its overall domination and subordination of South Korea. Now key branches of the South Korean economy are under its control. The foreign monopoly capital which has either been infiltrated or was to be infiltrated into South Korea runs into 2,530 million dollars as of March this year. In this, the Japanese monopoly capital amounts to 530 million dollars and stands next to the U.S. monopoly capital. The Japanese monopoly capital has topped the rest in direct investment there in a recent few years. The Japanese militarists are nefariously scheming to place South Korea right under the sphere of their economic control. Today they openly clamour that the so-called "South Korea-Japan economic co-operation sphere" should be established stretching from the industrial regions south of Pohang, South Korea, to the Kansai economic sphere of Japan so as to rig up the shackling "South Korea-Japan perpendicular division of labour system."

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists are further keying up the political, military and economic collusion between the Japanese militarist clique and the South Korean puppets while frantically perpetrating the manoeuvres to provoke a new aggressive war behind the smokescreen of the alleged "partial reduction" of their aggressor troops occupying South Korea. Such is the background for the "South Korea-Japan tax agreement" which has been recently concluded in a great hurry after the long-drawn negotiations.

The treacherous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique signed the criminal treacherous agreement in return for 200 million dollars offered by the Japanese militarists as the fund for war preparation. All facts show what a grave stage the Japanese militarists' scheme of reinvasion on South Korea, the first target of their aggression on Asia, has reached and clearly reveal that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is indeed a pack of the out-and-out pro-U.S., pro-Japanese dual stooges and traitors to the nation who make no scruple to commit any treacherous acts against the country and the nation in an attempt to save their dirty necks.

No wonder that the broad public circles of South Korea unanimously expose and condemn the "tax agreement", commenting that "this has occasioned the further acceleration of the economic control of Japan over South Korea."

Never can be achieved the criminal ambition of the Japanese militarists to place South Korea again under their domination and invade Asia, using it as a springboard.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"Watching for a chance of getting another 'windfall,' the Japanese militarists are now trying to sneak into South Korea in collusion with the U.S. imperialists, and to realize their old dream of the 'Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere.' This is a preposterous day-dream, however." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 402.)

The Korean people rallied rock-firm around the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung will never tolerate the aggressive manoeuvrings of the Japanese militarists but surely chop off the villains' tentacles of reinvasion.

Li Jip

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